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THE CHINA PRESS

報陸大

STREET
SALES

A Live Newspaper Devoted
to Progress in China

No. 1337 VOL. V.

Registered at the Chinese P.O. for transmission
with special marks privileges in China

乙卯年十二月廿三日

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1916

第1337號 第五卷 乙卯年十二月廿三日

10 CENTS

KITCHENER ADMITS VOLUNTARY SYSTEM PROVED A FAILURE

Had Hoped to Finish War
With Principle Which
Had Done So Well

TRAINED RESERVES

Not Forthcoming, So Pledge
To Married Men Must
Be Redeemed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 5.—The comment of this morning's newspapers generally on the Derby figures can be summed up with the conclusion that the Government could not come to any other decision than to bring in a measure of compulsion. The exception is the Daily Chronicle, which suggests that, before compulsion is enforced, those men who have not volunteered should be compelled to appear before tribunals, to state their reasons.

The Daily News hopes that the measure will be restricted to its utmost limits.

In the House of Lords, today, Lord Kitchener affirmed that the voluntary system had given results far greater than could have been predicted. Recently, however, voluntary recruits had failed to provide the necessary trained reserves and now the pledge to married men must be redeemed.

He had hoped that the war might be finished with the voluntary system, which had done so well. He did not consider that the present change was a derogation of the principle of voluntary service.

It only affected one class of men, among whom were a certain number with a poor idea of the duties of a citizen, but, while some were shirkers, there were undoubtedly others who had valid reasons for not joining and these latter would be only too happy that the Government should decide their doubts. He was speaking as a soldier with a single eye to the successful conduct of the war.

A meeting of Irish Unionist members of the House of Commons, at which Sir Edward Carson presided, unanimously passed a resolution that the reported intention to exclude Ireland from the Compulsory Service Bill is an insult and humiliation to the loyal and patriotic population of the country and an abandonment of the principle of equality of sacrifice on the part of His Majesty's subjects.

The Boilermakers' Society has decided to support the Government's military service proposals. It is understood that other trade unions are prepared to follow the same course, under certain safeguards.

In the House of Commons, today, Sir John Simon sat on the Liberal side, behind the Treasury Bench. Mr. Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mr. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, answered questions as usual.

Mail Notices

For Japan:

Per R.V.F. s.s. Simsbirk... Jan. 7
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikuzen M. Jan. 8
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro M. Jan. 11

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Sado Maru Jan. 15
Per R.M. s.s. Em. of Japan Jan. 21
Per T.K.K. s.s. Chiyu M. Jan. 28
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Awa Maru Jan. 29

For Europe, via Suez:—
Per M.M. s.s. Athos... Jan. 8
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Mishima M. Jan. 8
Per P. and O. s.s. Novara Jan. 10

Mails to Arrive:—
The French mail of December 12 is due at Hongkong on January 10, and here on January 14. Left Port Said on December 18, per M.M. s.s. Cordillere.

The English mail of November 27 is due at Hongkong today and here on January 11. Expected to leave Hongkong on January 8, per P. and O. s.s. Nellore.

The French mail of December 26 is due at Hongkong on January 24, and here on January 27. Left Port Said on December 31, per M.M. s.s. Andre Lebon (maiden trip.)

Canton Reports Small Rebel Risings In Kwangtung Have Been Quickly Suppressed

Some Trouble Evident in Szechuen; Gen. Tuan Chi-jui's Escape from Peking; Nanking Unsettled

The town was filled with rumors of a more or less exciting character yesterday, concerning the machinations of the various rebel factions. The report that Chungking has revolted probably is untrue, as telegraphic communication is uninterrupted. It is likely that there has been some trouble, probably due to bandits at places of minor importance in Szechuen.

The Chinese report that Gen. Tuan Chi-jui, former Minister of War, has escaped from Peking disguised as a coolie is interesting. It is pretty generally understood that he has been unable to patch up his recent differences with Yuan Shih-k'ai.

At Nanking the situation remains unsettled.

Despatches to local Chinese papers indicate that the disturbances are growing daily more serious. The Tsohuu Sinpao says:—Lung Chen-chang, the Civil Governor of Kweichow, while being imprisoned, wired a lengthy report to the Peking Government and has been executed by the republican troops of Kweichow.

The China Times reports that telegraphic communications between Kweichow and Peking are interrupted.

The same journal declares that Tuan Chi-jui, disguised as a coolie, has left Peking. The Peking Government tried to follow him, but failed and the Government seems to be perturbed by it.

Risings in Kwangtung

Reuter's Pacific Service in The China Press

Peking, January 6.—Reports from Canton state that there were two small rebel risings at Hoiyun and Hoiping, Kwangtung, which were quickly suppressed. Governor Lung, who is believed to be strictly loyal, expresses confidence that he is able to maintain the situation.

All is quiet at Nanning. It is believed that the Governor of Kwangtung will follow the lead of the Governor of Kwangtung.

A mandate, after reviewing the situation at Yunnan and predicting that the rebellion will be short-lived, as Yunnan lacks money and soldiers, orders General Tsoo Kun, Commander of the 3rd Division, which looted Peking in February, 1912 and who is now stationed at Hunan, to march his troops to strategic points and there await orders. The mandate will convey a Chinese.

Completely Repulse Germans at Tahure

Also Suffer Badly From Bombardment in Arrais; Lose Munitions Depot

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, January 5.—The official communique issued yesterday evening stated: There were artillery bombardments along the entire front. Appreciable losses were inflicted on the enemy in Arrais and an ammunition depot was blown up at Althrich.

The communique this afternoon stated that the Germans, after a violent bombardment, attacked in the Tahure region, but were completely repulsed.

SINKING OF PERSIA AIDS AUSTRALIAN RECRUITING

Stiffens Determination To Destroy 'International Criminal' At All Costs

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Melbourne, January 5.—There has been a striking improvement in Australian recruiting. Mr. W. M. Hughes, the Premier of the Commonwealth, said that the Persia outrage has stiffened the determination of the allies to destroy the international criminal at all costs.

SHELL KUT-EL-AMARA

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 5.—General Townshend reports that Kut-el-Amara was heavily shelled for an hour on Sunday. Since then, all has been quiet.

date concludes by promising pardon to the rebels who repent.

The police, yesterday, acting under orders from higher authorities, suppressed the Hsin Chung Kuo Pao and arrested four members of the staff. The reason for the suppression is uncertain.

Chengtu, January 5.—The southern cities of Szechuen are being strongly garrisoned, especially Luchow. It is stated that three divisions of northern troops are being sent to Szechuen, to operate against Yunnan.

Yuan Would Still Resign

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, January 6.—In a Mandate published last night, Yuan Shih-k'ai repeated his wish to resign in favor of a more capable man, who should bear the burden of the state. If no other man was found, he was willing to sacrifice himself and to save China from the fate of Korea or Siam.

Then Yuan Shih-k'ai declared that, guided by the trust shown him by the people and the army, he will punish Tsai Ao and his associates in Yunnan, who have disregarded the welfare of the nation and succeeded in coercing the high officials and the troops in Yunnan to become opponents to the Government, though the Province disliked any rebellion. The Mandate predicts that the revolutionary movement in Yunnan will soon be quelled.

General Tsoo Kun, Commander-in-Chief of the Government troops operating against Yunnan, is ordered to occupy all strategic points. Pardon is promised to those rebels who repent their deeds.

The new committee for drafting the constitution is hastening to complete its work and the new constitution will be set in force in April.

According to the Peking Daily News, Yuan Shih-k'ai intends to entrust Lu Cheng-shiang, Secretary of State and Minister of Foreign Affairs, with the formation of a new Cabinet.

Minister Chow's Mission

Special Cable to The China Press

Peking, January 6.—It is understood that the special mission of Chow Tse-chi, Minister of Commerce, to Japan does not concern politics, but was arranged three months ago.

It was not carried out at the Japanese Emperor's coronation because Kyoto had not sufficient accommodation for receiving special Ambassadors.

Mr. Chow will convey a Chinese (Continued on Page 2)

Loos Cost British Nearly 60,000 Men

Casualties Included Over Eleven Thousand Killed And 39,000 Wounded

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 5.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. H. J. Tennant, Under-Secretary of State for War, announced that the casualties at the battle of Loos totalled 2,378 officers and 57,288 men killed, wounded and missing.

There were 773 officers and 10,345 men killed and 1,288 officers and 38,000 men wounded.

Allow Ford Party To Cross Germany

Peace-Making Mission Is Now On Its Way To The Hague

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, January 5.—A telegram from Berlin states that the German Government has given permission for Henry Ford's peace party to travel to The Hague via Germany.

The Weather

Mist at the mouth of the Yangtze, with the monsoon moderating. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 57.2 and the minimum 41.2, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 50.9 and 41.4.

Henry Ford and Party as They Started for Europe



At the left is Henry Ford and Capt. John W. Hempel, commander of the Oscar II standing on the bridge of the "Peace Ship" as she left Hoboken. On the right is Mrs. T. H. Oliphant, a member of the party.

DECHANPLAVA RETAKEN BY THE MONTENEGRINS

Inflict Heavy Losses on Austrians; Charge Bulgars With Pillaging Greek Villages

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Cettinje, January 5.—The Montenegrins have re-captured Dechanplava, inflicting heavy losses on the Austrians.

Paris, January 5.—The Bulgarians have pillaged several villages on the Greek frontier.

Salonica, January 4.—French aviators bombed Petrich, Strumitza and other towns where troops were observed. Considerable casualties were inflicted on the enemy, especially at Petrich, where buildings collapsed and fires broke out. Our aviators were unharmed.

Earthquake Recorded From the South Seas

Reuter's Service
Sydney, January 5.—The seismographs at Shaw's Observatory record an earthquake, probably in the South Seas.

BRITISH EXCHANGE RISES WHILST GERMAN FALLS

Mark In New York, 75 1-8, Lowest Yet; Sterling at 4.74 1-2 Highest Since August

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, January 5.—There is much comment in banking circles regarding the decline in exchange on Germany to 75 1-8 cents for 4 Marks, this being the lowest since the war and, probably an unparalleled contradiction, the sterling rate on London rose to 4.74 1-2, being the highest since August.

ITALIANS PROGRESS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, January 4.—An official communique states: We occupied higher positions in the mountains near Riva and also two trenches on Monte Sperone. We made a slight advance on Carso Plateau.

CZERNOWITZ BACK IN RUSSIAN HANDS; AUSTRIANS VACATE

Tsar Pushes Steadily On
Between Strypa and
Rumanian Border

800,000 IN DEFENSE

Fortifications Germans Believed Impregnable Are Captured

BELAVINTZE FALLS

Kaiser's Troops Hastily
Strengthening Chortorisk
Region

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, January 5.—The Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz, in Bukhovina. The Russians have carried all the heights dominating the town.

Despite the desperate resistance of the Austrians, who are fighting much more courageously than during the operations in the Carpathians, a year ago, the Russians are continuing to advance steadily between the upper reaches of the River Strypa and the Rumanian frontier, where the Germans and Austrians have concentrated a large force of 800,000 men. The significance of the success of the Russians on the Strypa front is enhanced by the enormous strength of the enemy's defenses, which the German press boasted to be impregnable.

The capture by the Russians of the powerful fortification held by the enemy east of Belavintze, seven miles north of Buchacz, is proof of the undiminished fighting qualities of the Russian soldier. North-east of Czernowitz, the enemy's trenches were captured and desperate counter-attacks repulsed, the Russians' concentrated artillery fire inflicting heavy losses.

Germans Hastily Fortifying
The zone of the Russian attack is extending northwards and the defensive operations in the region of Chortorisk have developed into an advance between the station of Podcherevichi and Kostuhovka, three miles north of the Kovel-Sarny railway. The Germans are hastily fortifying Chortorisk region and are digging canals to drain the marshland. A recent thaw has considerably damaged the enemy's earthworks.

Peking, January 3.—The following official communique from Petrograd, dated January 1, has been handed to Reuter's Agency by the Russian Legation:—On the front from the Gulf of Riga as far as the region of the River Pripiat the situation is unchanged.

Southward of the Pripiat, the fighting is bearing the same stubborn character. On the sector of the River Strypa, between the railway line from Kovel to Sarny and the borough of Chortorisk, we crossed to the left bank of the Hsiar and captured the village of Hriak.

The enemy's fierce counter-attacks, with the object of throwing us back to the right bank of the Strypa, were unsuccessful. The enemy's attempt to repulse us in the region of Milashev, south-eastward of the borough of Kolki, likewise failed. We advanced northward of the station of Olka and consolidated the occupied territory.

Two Trench Lines Taken
On the front of the River Strypa, we captured two lines of enemy trenches. In the region of Usechko, we drove back the enemy to the right bank of the Dniester. Between the River Dniester and the Rumanian frontier, having reached the enemy's barbed wire entanglements, we are cutting through them and consolidating the area we are occupying.

The Caucasian front.—During the night of December 29 to 30, our

Hongkong Licencing Purely Local Affair Bonar Law Explains

No Question of Policy Involved; Executive Acted In Judicial Capacity

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 4.—In the House of Commons, today, in reply to a question asked by Sir E. A. Cornwall with reference to granting licences of hotels in Hongkong to Germans, Mr. A. Bonar Law, Secretary of State for the Colonies, replied that no question of policy was involved. The Executive Council of the Colony acted throughout in its judicial capacity, under the licensing ordinance.

BRITISH SLOGAN, 'KILL AS MANY AS YOU CAN'

Say Germany Has Reached Stage When She Is Unable To Replace Losses

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 5.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France states that the British are seizing every opportunity of securing wastage in the ranks of the enemy, because it is realised that Germany is rapidly approaching, if she has not already reached, the stage when she cannot replace losses. Therefore, "kill as many Germans as you can" is now the slogan of the trenches.

This was not always so in the same sense. For instance, Christmas, 1914, was marked by a mutual truce. During Christmas, 1915, every overture made by the enemy in the direction of fraternising was answered by a screaming shower of high explosives. Mine, bomb and aerial artillery warfare is incessant. The trench weapons are seldom silent and the big guns never thoroughly cold. Of course, the Germans reply, but wholly defensively; as soon as we cease firing, they cease.

Natal Sailor Saved By Visiting Trenches

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 5.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters mentions that one of the party of bluejackets who recently visited the trenches in Flanders was a petty officer of H.M.S. Natal, who possibly owes his life to this.

U.S. SEEKS FOR DETAILS OF SINKING OF PERSIA

Cables Consuls to Obtain Definite Information as Speedily as Possible

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, January 5.—Secretary of State Lansing has cabled to the American Consuls at Alexandria, Malta and Cairo to immediately gather all available information from the survivors of the Persia, the idea being to obtain definite information as speedily as possible.

London, January 5.—It is the matured opinion of men in shipping circles that the activity of enemy submarines in the Mediterranean will not continue, especially in view of what has been overcome in home waters and the lines with mail contracts will not change their route.

The Chief Officer of the s.s. Persia reports that the wake of a torpedo was observed one second before the impact. The forward port boiler exploded, accelerating the disaster.

Only Two Children Saved

Alexandria, January 4.—A young lady, interviewed by Reuter's representative, said: "I was beginning lunch when the explosion occurred. I ran to my cabin for a lifebelt and was twice thrown down in the passage by the rocking of the liner. I snatched my lifebelt and rushed up on deck."

"I fell in the companion-way, but, determined not to die in the vessel, I reached the deck. The liner lurched and I was again thrown down and badly shaken, but I adjusted my lifebelt, jumped into the sea and was rescued in a quarter of an hour."

The other survivors had similar experiences. Mothers who went in quest of their children never returned. Indeed, only two children were saved.

The Chief Officer went down with the ship and was picked up later. He says that the Captain also went down with the liner.

The survivors lost everything and suffered from cold when in the boats, as they lacked warm clothing.

scouts attacked a Turkish outpost in the region of the mountain of Kara-Tash, southward of Horosman. The scouts bayoneted part of the sentinels, reached the hut where the remainder of the Turks were quartered and dropped a bomb down the chimney. The Turks attempted to escape from the hut, but were all killed.

On December 29, in the region south of Lake Urmia, one of our detachments, under pressure of a numerically stronger enemy force in the pass at the village of Inderkash, midway between Sudj-Bulag and Mandoab, withdrew in a northeasterly direction to Mandoab.

Hour of Punishment For Germany Striking

Says Joffre in New Year Message; 'Enemy Talks Peace, We Only Think Of War'

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, January 5.—Generalissimo Joffre, in a New Year message to the French armies, says: "The hour of punishment for Germany is striking. While the enemy talks of peace, we only think of war."

SARDAR RESHID SUCCEEDS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Petrograd, January 5.—Telegrams from Tauris report that the pro-Russian Sardar Reshid has been appointed Governor to the Heir to the Throne, who is a minor and Governor-General of the province of Azerbaijan. Thus, Sardar Reshid becomes the actual Governor of Azerbaijan.

Two German officers who escaped from Russian custody and a well-known Russian revolutionary have been arrested at Zenjan.

MEMORIAL FOR SLAIN EDITOR

Mr. Hwang Yuan-yun, the Chinese editor, whose assassination in San Francisco has been reported will be honored by his friends in Shanghai and Peking by a memorial service which will be held when his remains arrive in this country. It is understood that the Ex-State Secretary Hsu Shih-chang has donated \$5,000 to the widow. Mr. Hwang had been a student under Mr. Hsu.

Obituary

M. Francis Charnes

Reuter's Service
London, January 5.—The death is announced of the French writer, M. Francis Charnes.

DRUGS £8 AN OUNCE

London, December 7.—Some of the most important drugs have become so scarce that doctors are greatly handicapped, especially as it is difficult to find substitutes for some of them. This scarcity has resulted in exceptionally high prices.

Atropine is 3d. and 4d. a grain (16 to 18 an ounce), while eserine (poisonous alkaloid) is worth more. Both these drugs are indispensable in ophthalmic surgery. The scarcity of atropine is due to the death of belladonna, the raw material from which it is extracted, which is obtained from Central Europe. Phenacetin, a popular headache and neuralgia remedy, is now twenty-two times the price charged before the war.

Aspirin, another very popular drug, is now twenty times dearer than it was in 1914. Salicylic acid and salicylate of soda, remedies for rheumatism, are worth eighteen times their pre-war price.

In the Courts

Abbass Trial in Secret

The trial of S. H. and O. Abbass on charges of trading with the enemy opened in the British Supreme Court yesterday, before Judge Sir Haviland de Sausmarez and a jury. Advantage having been taken of the provisions of the Defence of the Realm Act, the proceedings were conducted in camera. Mr. H. P. Wilkinson, Crown Advocate, prosecuted, whilst Mr. Francis Ellis and Mr. John Hays conducted the defence.

Case of D. Sassoon and Co.
A further adjournment of a week for the case against D. Sassoon and Company, charged with enemy trading, was granted yesterday by the British Police Court Magistrate, Mr. G. W. King.

Berlin Demands Trial On Murder Charge Of Crew of the Baralong

Reily Refuses to Accept Allegations; Would Submit Case To Impartial Tribunal

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, January 5.—A White Paper issued today contains a memorandum from the German Government demanding the trial for murder of the Captain and crew of the British auxiliary-cruiser Baralong. The German memorandum quotes sworn statements made by six American muleteers who were on board the British steamer Nicosian.

The Americans allege that, on August 19, when 70 miles south of Queenstown, they were stopped by a German submarine, which opened fire on the Nicosian, after the crew had been removed. They noticed a steamer, which they say was the Baralong, approaching, flying the American flag and with large shields on her sides, on which the American flag was painted. This vessel fired rifles and guns on the submarine until she sank, when the German crew jumped into the water.

The German note further gives the allegations made by these witnesses that the Baralong continued to fire on the Germans in the water. It says that two of the witnesses swear that orders were given to take no prisoners and, further, that four Germans found on board the Nicosian in the engine-room and screw-tunnel were killed.

Sir Edward Grey makes a crushing reply, affirming that the British Government does not accept these allegations. He points out that Great Britain notes with great satisfaction—though with some surprise—the anxiety of Germany that the principles of civilised warfare should be vindicated.

Suggests U.S. Naval Court

Sir Edward Grey asks: "Why single out the Baralong case?" and suggests that this, together with three naval incidents occurring within the same forty-eight hours, when the Baralong sank the German submarine and rescued the Nicosian, shall be submitted to an impartial tribunal, for example, one composed of United States naval officers: Firstly, the incident of the Arabic and the murder of forty-seven non-combatants; secondly, a German destroyer bombarding the helpless crew of a British submarine stranded on the coast of Denmark; thirdly, the steamer Ruel, which was attacked by a German submarine and, though no resistance was offered, its boats fired on, one man being killed and eight severely wounded and with no reason for this cold-blooded and cowardly outrage.

The British Government does not think it necessary to reply to the suggestion that the British navy has been guilty of inhumanity. It has rescued 1,150 German sailors, often in cases of great difficulty and peril. The German navy can show no such record.

A Foreign Office statement shows how Germany practises in the Baltic the freedom of the seas which she accuses Great Britain of violating. The Germans frequently send Swedish vessels, with prize crews on board, to Swinemuende, where they are delayed for at least 48 hours, though the ship's papers are in perfect order and despite official telegrams from the Swedish Government intimating the departures of the steamers and guaranteeing that there is no contraband on board. Already some 600 vessels have been detained.

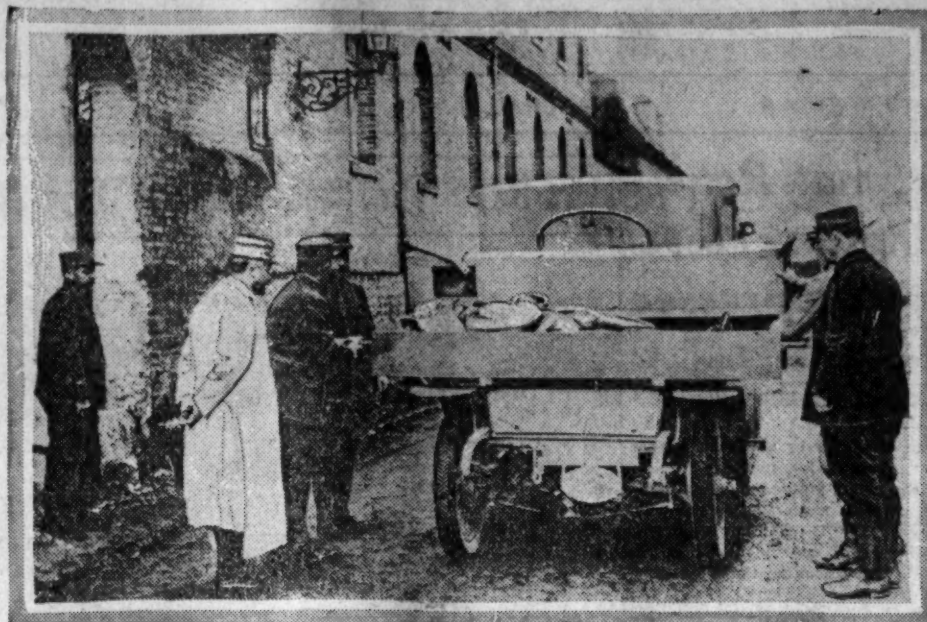
Swedish skippers consider that Germany is trying to impress the northern nations with German sea-power. Many claims are pending against Germany.

KINGANI IS CAPTURED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 5.—It is officially announced that the naval expedition to Tanganyika attacked the German armed steamer Kingani and forced it to surrender. The action lasted ten minutes. All the German officers were killed. The steamer, though sinking, was brought into port.

Queer Arrangement For Transporting French Wounded



This queer coffin-like arrangement strapped to the back of the motor car, is the latest French ambulance contrivance for transporting wounded soldiers to bag hospitals. The picture shows a wounded Frenchman being brought to the hospital of the "Dames Blanches" at Yvetot.

Canton Reports Small Risings

(Continued from Page 4)

decoration to the Mikado from Emperor Yuan and congratulate him on his accession to the throne.

Withhold Szechuen Troops

The Shunpao says that the province of Szechuen had at first proposed to send two mixed brigades of the army to Yunnan. In the province of Szechuen two divisions of the army, one under General Liu Tsung-hao and another under Chou Chun, are reported to be against the monarchy. Thus no troops of Szechuen will now be sent to Yunnan and the authorities at Chengtu have asked the Central Government that troops be sent direct by the Peking Government through Szechuen.

Hongkong telegrams to the Eastern Times report:—The revolutionaries at Huichow, Yinteh, Chaoching and Chinyuan districts have risen against the Government. The Peking Government has consulted with General Lung Chi-kwang to appoint his brother Lung Chen-kwang as the Chiangchun of Kweichow.

General Lung Chi-kwang has recommended Huang Eu-hai, the Commander of the fortresses of Humen, to proceed to Yunnan with his troops consisting of 10,000 men.

The troops of General Lung Chi-kwang being all natives of Yunnan the Government of Yunnan has caused to imprison all the families of the troops in Canton.

According to the Shunpao, Li Yuan-hung has again declined the title of the 1st class Prince of Wuyi. On New Year's day Admiral Liu Kwan-hsun and others paid a visit to him and addressed him as His Highness. Li Yuan-hung angrily left them alone and entered his own private room.

The Asiatic Daily News says that Sun Pao-chi has decided to resign all his official positions.

Japan Not To Send Troops
The following despatches concerning the situation in China are from the Eastern News Agency (Japan):

With regard to affairs in Yunnan, Count Okuma is reported to have said:—

At present the Japanese in Yunnan are entrusted to the protection of the British Consul at Yunnan. Even if the troubles spread all over China it is most probable that there will be no need of any Japanese troops and it will be quite sufficient to despatch Japanese warships to the coasts of the provinces affected. However in case there should be any need of protecting the lives and property of the people of the foreign powers allied to or in the entente with Japan such responsibility will be borne by Japan, and all the preparations are quite ready.

To Blockade Yunnan

Peking, January 5.—We have been able to learn the so-called plan to meet the affairs in Yunnan of the Peking Government. The government troops will check the troops of Yunnan, which try to enter Szechuen, at Hsuehchowfu (Suifu). The Peking Government will try to make the Government of Yunnan feel the financial difficulties. In Kweichow, the troops from Hunan will be concentrated at Kweichow, the capital of Kweichow, so as to check the Yunnan troops coming out in that direction.

Thus the Peking Government will effect a blockade on land of Yunnan and will not make any attack of armed forces at all but will try to pacify the Yunnan people by using intrigues and money. However it is understood the reason for not making any attack on Yunnan is that the Peking Government itself has difficulties in getting any funds for the expedition and thus the Government has been obliged to take such slow and roundabout measures.

Chinese Press Reports

The Sin Wan Pao: President Yuan has instructed the Chinese Ministers in Japan, the United States, France and Britain to report on the views of Chinese in the respective countries. The replies from America and Japan are that the Chinese desire the

Republic and oppose the Monarchy; from England the reply is that no definite opinion can be obtained and from France, the reply is that the Chinese oppose the monarchy.

The British and French governments demand that they should be allowed to send troops to Yunnan to protect their merchants. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs replies that the Powers should not help the rebels with ammunition and arms and that the government cannot recognise any treaty which may be concluded with Yunnan.

The Chung Hua Tsin Pao: The Emperor will be enthroned on February 9.

The Ministry of Finance is said to have been ordered to send \$1,000,000 to Kwangsi soldiers.

The Shun Pao: Vice-Minister Tsao

Ju-ling will be promoted to be Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The China Times: The government has received a telegram from General

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Godown Fire

Fire broke out about 8 o'clock last night in a godown at No. 7 East Hanbury Road. Three companies of the Fire Brigade responded and had hard work to extinguish the flames in an hour and a half. The godown belonged to the Chung Hwa Book Company and was stored with books and paper. A fire in this sort of material was bad enough to start with but to make matters worse a gas pipe on the first floor broke and filled the place with fumes. At one time the Reiber Feather Cleaning Factory, next door to the godown, was threatened. Prompt action on the part of the firemen saved the structure.

The center of the godown roof was destroyed and the books and paper stored on the first floor were damaged by water. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained but the Brigade is making an examination to determine this.

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Lessons To Be Drawn from
England's Unreadiness
For War

NOT ONLY AN ARMY LACKING

War a Searching Test of Na-
tional Efficiency; Big Stand-
ing Army Might Be Worse

(N. Y. Evening Post)

London, November 18.—That the outbreak of war caught England unprepared has often been put forward to prove that at any rate the provocation did not come from this side. Whether such a conclusion can justly be drawn depends, of course, upon the nature of the premise that must be supplied to complete the syllogism. But of the fact that in many important respects Great Britain was not ready, there can be no doubt. It is only during the last few months that Englishmen have begun to realize how seriously their efforts have been hampered by the lack of the foresight that would have enabled them to be used to the best advantage.

Even yet the militarists do not appear to have learned the true moral of what has happened. The real lesson of the blunders of the last year is that the best way in which a country can prepare herself for success in war is to develop precisely those qualities and resources that make her vigorous and prosperous in time of peace. War is a searching test of national character and efficiency. Just as the pressure of working overtime will sometimes reveal flaws in a man's physical constitution that were unsuspected while he was following his normal routine, so the strain a great war brings to light the sore points in the body politic.

Capital and Labor

The whole world has observed how the success of British arms in the field has been menaced by the lack of a good understanding between capital and labor at home. The most glaring instance was the strike of South Wales miners, which lessened the output of coal by a million tons, and left 200,000 men idle for a week at a time when the nation urgently needed the utmost economy of resources. During the crisis of that strike a special correspondent of the Times, writing from Pontypridd, reported that nothing could be more appalling than the bitterness of the men toward the masters. "It is not," he said, "the growth of weeks or months, but of years."

All the way through, the problem of putting the industries of the country on a war basis has been hampered by the inveterate suspicion with which the working classes regard their employers. This state of mind especially delayed the first attempts to accelerate the production of munitions. The necessary output could only be achieved by the temporary suspension of the trade-union rules, and it needed much skilful diplomacy before the men could be brought to trust the promise that, though surrendered for the time, these safeguards would be restored to them after the war. Even today it is reported that Lord Derby's recruiting canvassers have to dispel the apprehension that men who enlist may ultimately find that they have forfeited their industrial independence, as in the case of the French railway workers a few years ago. It would be difficult to compute the difference it

Woodman, Spare That Tree, Says Multi-Millionaire



Residence of Charles M. Schwab, at Loretto, Pa., being moved over the trees that surround it.

Loretto, Pa., November 30.—There is real sentiment in trees to Charles M. Schwab, especially those trees which have sheltered his fine old homestead, called "Immergrun," near here.

Recently Mr. Schwab decided to build a new \$1,000,000 Summer residence on the site of the old home, but he did not want to destroy the beautiful frame house which has been more home to him than even his

mansion on Riverside drive, New York. The house is entirely surrounded by trees and to move it and not destroy the trees was no unmountable obstacle to the man who has made Bethlehem stock jump from less than thirty-five to \$60.

When Mr. Schwab first spoke to his engineers about moving the Loretto homestead they mapped out for him a plan which sacrificed only three trees. "I would not think of cutting down those trees," said Mr. Schwab. "All you have to do is to jack the house

over the trees. It is only thirty feet."

So the engineers got busy and are moving the fine old Schwab residence over the trees. By the route being taken, the house goes over twenty-three trees before it will reach the road. The maximum height the house will be jacked over is thirty-four feet. It then starts on its journey across a deep valley on the Schwab farm, where it will find a new resting place. It will travel 1000 feet from its present location and will crown a little hill.

had to be dropped as impracticable because of the dissonance they would inevitably have aroused. Something has since been done by means of control boards in certain areas, but the discreditable fact remains that, in spite of all warnings as to the necessity of self-restraint—supported as they were by the personal appeal and example of the King himself—the national drink bill for January-June, 1915, was nearly eight million sterling higher than for the first half-year of 1914. Apart from the loss of industrial efficiency through indulgence in drink, there is a further impairment of the national resources through the waste of grain and labor involved in the prosperity of the brewing business.

Handicap of Minor Luxuries

It is worth mentioning in this connection that the minor luxury trades—though none of them comparable to the drink traffic—have proved something of a handicap to national efficiency in this war. It is easy to advise that people who are engaged in the manufacture of luxuries should turn at once to the production of necessities, but the change cannot always be made without difficulty or without a dislocation of business arrangements that may cause serious loss and suffering. The simplification of life, now urged upon every one as a patriotic duty, is all the harder because the community has accepted in peace time the services of a multitude of people whose labor did not really add to the national wealth.

There has been, no doubt, a great deal of exaggeration in the eulogiums that have lately been pronounced upon German superiority in organic capacity. As the president of the British Association pointed out the other day, a nation that has succeeded in establishing a world-wide empire and in carrying on a world-wide commerce cannot be wholly lacking in this quality. At the same time, it has to be admitted that without in any way impairing her spirit of individual initiative Great Britain would have done well to cultivate a habit of closer and more intelligent cooperation. The Bishop of Winchester has recently spoken of the "easy, amateurish way of handling great issues" as an "inveterate and perilous characteristic" of his fellow-countrymen. Some neutral observers have predicted that Germany's "long training in co-operative socialized effort" will enable her to emerge from the wreckage of the war with greater rapidity than any of the other belligerents. Be that as it may, this quality has been an asset of distinct value during the war itself. She was prepared for the war not only by the pains she had taken in the construction of her military machine,

but by the habituation of her people to system and method in the affairs of peace. As the experiment of the National Register has shown, this sort of thing cannot be successfully extemporized at a moment's notice under the pressure of war conditions.

English vs. German Education

The topic of English versus German education is one upon which endless controversy is possible. English education has merits of its own which one would not readily sacrifice. It might have been possible to super-add to these excellencies something of the characteristics that are regarded as peculiarly German. In any case, the war would have brought less confusion to the national life if the belief in education had been as general in England as in Germany. The indifference shown by politicians and business men to scientific research is responsible not only for the sudden and inconvenient shortage in dyes and other chemicals, but for other deficiencies that have made against the full development of the national resources.

A survey of such considerations as these leads to the conclusion that Great Britain would have been better fitted to meet the emergency of war if she had trained herself to greater efficiency in the pursuits of peace. But what of the suggestion that her outstanding blunder was in not providing herself with a huge army that could at once have been put into the field without the delay required by the training and equipment of recruits? One obvious comment is that, if she had adopted that policy, the drain of military preparations on such scale would have so impoverished her resources in time of peace that she would have forfeited the "staying power" on which she now so largely relies for victory. Another point is that, if she had made it her business to become as powerful in arms on land as she is by sea, the change would have reacted on the whole international situation, and disadvantageously to her welfare. It is argued that, if England had made herself a military power on the Continental scale, Germany would never have ventured to challenge her. Perhaps not. But would not her relations with France and Russia have also been affected? An England so equipped might have inspired greater caution in German diplomacy, but is there not good reason to believe that the menace of her united military and naval strength would have induced almost the whole of Europe to combine in a league against her? H. W. H.

16 DIE OF FOOTBALL INJURIES THIS SEASON

Last Year the Toll Was One
Less—Fatalities Due To
Lack of Condition

Chicago, November 29.—Football, the most strenuous of all out-door sports, claimed sixteen lives during the 1915 season, which came to a close yesterday. Last year the toll was one less, but despite every precaution taken by the rules committee, the autumnal game continues to reap its harvest annually.

Not a single death was recorded in any game in which the players were known to be trained physically, as well as mentally, for the severe test; not a single life was lost in a game where a doctor's examination was demanded before the contestant was permitted to step upon the gridiron; not a single fatality was recorded in a combat handled as football should be handled. In most cases those who lost their lives were members of high school, semi-pro, and prairie elevens, where there is little or no system of physical training. It is true, some of the deaths would have occurred even under the best conditions, but several might have been prevented with proper care as to physical fitness.

Players Guarded by Rules

Every possible danger in the sport was eliminated by the rules committee at its last meeting. Penalties were provided for roughing the full back, running into a man after the referee had blown his whistle, crawling with the ball after it had been declared dead, and for knocking down the secondary defense. Tripping, hurdling, assisting the runner, and illegal interference with forward passes also demanded penalties.

Ignorance of the rules also was instrumental in adding to the death list. Improper coaching was responsible for failure to play the game as was required by the code. Had the players been trained to stop each time the referee blew his whistle it is almost certain some of the deaths of this year, as well as of other seasons, never

would have happened. Jumping on players after the ball had been declared dead has proved fatal often.

Only Youngsters Killed

In this year's toll four players were 15 years of age or under, one being only 11 years old. Four of them were only 17 years old while the others ranged to 21 years. Only three had college affiliations, and in one of these cases it was said that an unnecessary tackle killed the player.

In almost every instance the victim did not suffer for any length of time some dying almost instantly, a few shortly after the accident. In one case, that of Roland Casner, the player died two weeks after an injury, which developed into blood poisoning.

Condition Most Important

No matter what rules are adopted,

football will continue to be a rough game, and only those in the best of condition should be permitted to play. The sport or be taught how to play. It is doubtful if there will be any more changes to modify conditions, for the rules committee believes it has done all in its power to prevent accidents. The lawmakers believe the safety of the game lies with coach and physician.

NEW U. S.-GERMAN CABLE

London, December 27.—In commercial circles in Germany and America a movement has been started to restore telegraphic communication between the two countries under charge of the American authorities, who will take measures to prevent the service being utilized for military purposes.—J/f.

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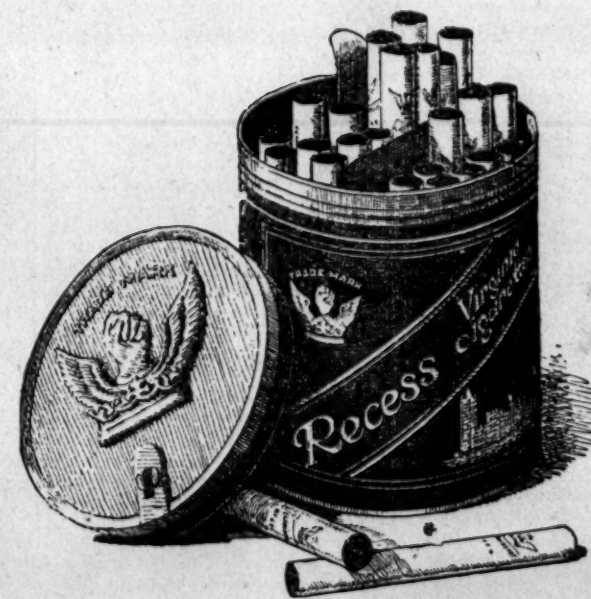
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GERMAN INDIVIDUALISM
AND LOCAL RIVALRIESPreserved Amid Organization
And Despite Military
Rule

AID IN MEETING PROBLEMS

Berlin's Affairs in the Hands Of
A Mayor of Remarkable
Abilities

Berlin, Nov. 17.—One of the most unexpected, and yet most characteristic, phases of the social and economic life of Germany during the war is the part played by local self-government, by the initiative of particular associations and individual men. To an American the iron-clad organization of the German nation inevitably gives rise to a feeling that the individual German state, city, regiment, association, man, or woman, has been reduced to a mere cipher, a mere cog in the German machine.

It is only now, after I have been in Germany some time that I realize that the thing which makes the Germans put up cheerfully, and enthusiastically in many cases, with a discipline which to us would seem intolerable, is their freedom to express their particular personal and local characteristics in their personal and local life. One regiment of hussars, which wears the skull and crossbones, proudly boasts of having taken part in 1870 in the "Death-Ride of Mars-la-Tour" (a sort of German Charge of the Light Brigade); another wears the word "Gibraltar" on its sleeve, to remind itself and the world of the gallant action in which it took part a century ago.

Traditions For Each Locality

Each city, each little province, has its local pride, its traditions, its accent, its particular style of art and architecture—and its jealousy of its neighbors. Nor does the fact that the greatest of wars is raging outside in any way temper the local and individual self-assertiveness of the German. Local political quarrels are not completely overshadowed by the war; the Hansa-Bund (the great industrial organization) and the Bund der Landwirthe (the agrarian organization) are, as far as internal politics is concerned, as much as loggerheads as ever.

That the whole give-and-take of local, military, political, and industrial competition should be going on now much as before, gives a considerable shock to one's first sentimental notion of the tragic state of mind a country should be in, when it is losing hundreds of thousands of its sons on the field of battle. On the other hand, it gives one an almost overpowering sense of national vigor and abounding vitality. It is hard to realize that it was this same spirit of local self-assertiveness which half a century ago all but kept the German Empire from coming into being, and which made Bismarck for years the best-hated man in Germany. For today it is very large responsible for perfecting the national organization which it formerly resisted.

Spirit of Competition Remains

Many an experiment which is now being carried out successfully on a national scale was first inaugurated by one or another province. Our American social reformers, in studying during the last decade the remarkable welfare and housing arrangements of the German cities, have laid all stress on the part played by co-operation, and not enough on the role of competition between the different cities—a competition that runs deeper than mere business competition, because it was originally competition between independent German states. This competition is stronger, if anything, since the war began, each city boasting of the excellence of its own arrangements for providing for the families of its soldiers, and for helping the nation as a whole.

This sort of thing has its very

ridiculous side; as, for example, when the little city of Erfurt, in an excess of patriotism, recently decided to cut out of its telephone book all words of French or English origin, and was so pleased with the result that it suggested to the big city of Berlin that it had better follow suit; but the big city of Berlin haughtily refused to be taught lessons in patriotism by the little city of Erfurt.

On the other hand, some of the most important measures for the prevention of scarcity of food and other necessary products originated in individual cities, and were afterward adopted by the whole nation. Berlin has been remarkable in this respect, chiefly because the man who at present directs the affairs of the city, Oberbürgermeister Wermuth, is one of the best-informed men in Germany on the industrial situation, and one of the most original and energetic.

Learned Some Things in America

It was only three years ago that he was Minister of Finance for the German Empire, where he showed himself as liberal and progressive, and as little of a bureaucrat as it is possible for a man in that post to be, and did away with a great deal of the red tape with which the ministry of Finance had formerly been neatly tied up. He has shown a particular interest in Germany's industrial relations with America, and her adoption of the practical methods of American business ever since. As the head of the German delegation to the World's Fair at Chicago, he paid his first visit to America in 1893. Since he has become Mayor of Germany's capital, he has had the good sense to do away with one of the last of those absurd touches of medievalism from which Germany seems to find it so hard to free herself—the reception of foreign potentates, bare-headed, and with great obsequiousness, at the Brandenburg Gate. He now takes an automobile and meets them quietly at the station.

He gives the impression of being much more a man of the world than most German dignitaries and officials. Very tall and erect, with a massive head and keen blue eyes, he seemed, as he walked about the large park which the city provides for his summer relaxation in the suburb of Buch, swinging his cane, and discussing Germany's economic problems with great animation—like a general out of uniform. It was he who first brought the bread problem, and the method of solving it, to the attention of the German people. The now famous bread card was his idea, first introduced into the city of Berlin, then copied by the Government for all Germany. It was he, too, who by his foresight, prevented a potato famine; and he has been very active in keeping down the prices of foodstuffs.

"Of course, the prices have risen very much since the war," he said to the writer, "particularly the price of meat. Milk, too, is becoming a problem with us, on account of our difficulties with fodder. The cutting off of our enormous imports of grain from America, of lentils from Russia, of peas from Hungary, of fodder from Italy—that has naturally all had its effect."

'Germany Will Pull Through'

"But Germany will pull through—no matter how long the war lasts. During the first year there was some doubt. But now the uncertainty is over, we know that we can get along. Of course, a shortage is a shortage, and no matter how carefully we rearrange the distribution of our foods, that shortage will be felt. Yet we now find that we have an excess of coarser grain, over and above what is necessary for feeding our population. This, according to an act just passed by the Upper House, will be distributed among the various local administrations throughout Germany, to be used as fodder."

"As to prices—they are not higher

than in the other warring countries, nor even than in the neutral countries affected by the war. Sweden, for example, is suffering just as we are, from the cutting down of the supply of grain from America and from Russia. What the Russians are doing with all their surplus of foodstuffs, one can't guess. One hears of the burning of vast stores of food, before the advance of the German army; on the other hand, one hears of famine.

"The danger as to prices lies not so much in a legitimate advance due to scarcity, as to the efforts of speculators, previously unconnected with the trade in question, to come in, corner a considerable part of the market, hold back the store for a rise, and sell on their own terms. But our measures fixing prices tends to discourage this. The very fact that when dealers in foods and other necessities wish to raise the price, they know they must come before a body of men fully informed as to conditions and values, who represent the community as a whole, is enough to keep them in check."

I asked him about the scarcity in coke, of which certain of the Berlin newspapers have been making much copy during the past month. He laughed.

"There is no scarcity of coke," he said. "What you read was simply part of a trick of certain dealers to frighten the people and raise the price. But it did not succeed."

Charitable Institutions In Suburbs
From the summer mansion of the Mayor of Berlin, I visited a number of the other municipal buildings in the same suburb of Buch. That Berlin can lodge its sick, its old, its needy, out here in the country, half an hour's train-ride from the metropolis, is due to the fact that it is one of the largest and richest landholders in Germany. It owns thousands of acres of rich vegetable land, most of it artificially irrigated; so that you may travel twenty-five miles in one direction, or thirty in the other, without getting off the property of the city of Berlin.

The Home for the Aged, the Home for Consumptives, the Insane Asylum itself, with their perfect cleanliness, their pleasant architecture, the green around them and in the courts, look like a Socialist's dream. The heating plant for all these institutions is situated over a mile away from them, so that the air should be kept free of coal-dust, and the steam conducted to them in long pipe-lines. So much perfection is a little appalling, particularly when it is pointed out to you by the authors of it with naive pride, and with frequent expressions of the hope that you will tell your countrymen the truth about these things, that they may no longer, in their blindness, consider the Germans "Barbaren." And I was much relieved when one old man got up as we passed and violently protested against having the place "put on exhibition for visitors," just as if the inmates were "ordinary paupers." It made me realize that this old man's independence of spirit had not in the least suffered under a perfect organization which, for most of us, brought up under different conditions, would be unbearable. I felt a little ashamed, but I felt relieved at the sight of a hen walking down a delightfully muddy winding road with a sort of slovenly independence and disregard of ideal organizations. However, for all I know, there may

have been awaiting her an absolutely sanitary hencoop, with a mat before the door upon which to wipe her muddy feet.

A Hospital For Wounded

A new branch of the Insane Asylum has been turned into a hospital for the wounded. Hardly a day passes that some hospital train from the front does not stop at Buch and unload its pitiful freight. And here again Berlin has done everything it can to make itself a model for Germany. I have not been able to get the statistics for all the other hospitals, but it is impossible to believe that the death-rate in any lazaret could be lower than here—one-half of one per cent. More than 7,000 wounded have been brought there since the beginning of the war, many in what was considered a dying condition; yet there have been only thirty-five deaths. Of those who leave the hospital, as large a proportion as 88 per cent. are able to go back to the front, 9 per cent. more are able to do garrison duty, and only 3 per cent. are permanently unfitted to serve.

Not that all the soldiers themselves are delighted over the prospect of going back. There is something that happens to the nervous system of some of the less coarse-grained men when they get wounded, from which they do not seem to recover entirely—they carry about with them a look of having seen lights too blinding, of having heard sounds too loud for human eyes and ears. One gets from their bearing a sense of what it means to fight—not against men, but against great inhuman, monstrous machines, against which there is no chance of hitting back. Nor does the fact that machines are also being used—here at Buch they are the best machines for this purpose in the world—for setting the men on their feet again, quite make up for this. I watched the convalescents exercising their lame and healing joints in iron machines many of which have been invented since the outbreak of the war. They looked as if they were getting better, as if they were almost ready to be sent back to the front.

Boy's One Desire To See His Mother

One boy was exercising a stiff leg on a sort of bicycle machine. I asked him whether he was anxious to get back to the front.

"Oh, no," he said, "I'd like to see my mother. I haven't seen her for a year."

But there was another to whom I put the same question, a man who had fought, and been wounded, on every front—in Belgium, in the Vosges, in East Prussia, in the Carpathians, and who was now slowly recovering from a very serious internal injury.

"If they'll just let me get out and get one whack at those cursed Italians," he said, "that's all I ask."

This hospital is the center for work in replacing missing parts of bone and

muscle. Professor Katzenstein, of the University of Berlin, was having marked success in experiments along this line, and was even getting patients from America, when the war broke out. He was allowed to stay at a field hospital long enough to get the coveted iron cross, and then called back to Buch. The German Government makes a policy of keeping its best surgeons and physicians in those hospitals in the interior, where their skill has more chance, because of better conditions and attendance, to make itself felt.

The work in bone replacement at this hospital is greatly assisted by the X-ray, of which constant use is being made in Germany, both in investigations of fractures and in searching for bullets. At the outbreak of the war an association of women interested in X-ray work put itself at the service of the military authorities, for work in the military hospitals close to the front. They made themselves invaluable to the surgeons, and a movement is now being made to extend their organization.

This is merely another of those many examples of the surprising smoothness with which particular organizations, spontaneous and local, fit into the organization of the whole of Germany. In fact, the whole volunteer system of the Women's Red Cross has had remarkable success in this country. Enthusiasm, devotion and self-sacrifice on the part of the women of a country at the outbreak of a war is no more than natural. But that, after a year and a third of the hardest and most unpleasant sort of work, they should not be completely tired out by the steady grind and hard discipline is difficult to explain. To find, for example, that the slender, sensitive-looking daughter of Mayor Wermuth has for months tended to the wounded as they passed through the station in trains from the front, to have the nineteen-year-old daughter of Dr. Dernburg introduced to you as simply "Sister Frederike," and to find her perfectly placid and cheerful, although she has worked uninterruptedly for ten months in the midst of horrors—raises more questions than it answers. One might ascribe it all to "German stolidity," if it were not that the doctors all speak so highly of the enthusiasm with which these volunteer nurses go at their work, and declare that this enthusiasm makes them better assistants than the professional nurses with more thorough training and longer experience.

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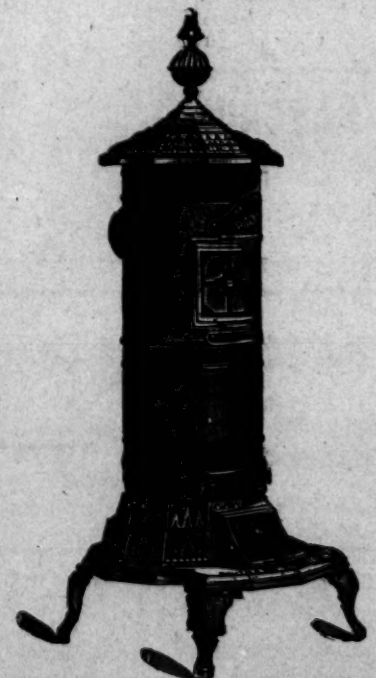
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SPORTS Latest News of Athletic World GOSSIP

NANKING TEAM ARRIVES
FOR TODAY'S BIG GAME

Match May Decide Intercollegiate Football Championship:
Play At 2 p.m.

The Nanking University team together with supporters in all about 30 arrived from Nanking yesterday and will play Nanyang College this afternoon on the Nanyang College Ground at 2.00 o'clock.

Should weather conditions not permit play, then the match will be played on Saturday.

In the event of Nanking winning, a third game will be played on Monday on a neutral ground; that is the reason why today was chosen for this match.

The Nanking team and supporters are guests of the Nanyang College, who will accommodate them at the College during their stay here. It is uncertain when the visitors will return to Nanking.

Mr. W. J. Moyhing will act as referee.

Golf

Committee v. Club Match, to be played next Sunday:

ORDER OF PLAY

A.M.	Committee	Club
9.30	E. W. Godfrey v Capt. Barrett	
10.15	L. Walker v Dr. Murray	
11.00	A. Gray v E. O. Cumming	
11.45	J. Dyer v H. M. Little	
12.30	J. C. Mac v E. A. Lawson	
1.15	O. Crewe-Read v G. F. Browne	
2.00	L. Evans v T. S. Forrest	
2.45	H. M. Tibbey v P. Peebles	
3.30	C. W. Porter v Wakeford Cox	
4.15	Sir Havilland v C. M. G. Burnie	
5.00	Jas. Scotson v F. Ferrier	
5.45	T. J. Fisher v K. E. Newman	
6.30	E. Payne v Dr. Neild	
7.15	H. H. Fowler v J. S. Mac	
8.00	R. G. Mac v E. F. Mackay	
8.45	J. D. Gaines v T. W. Mitchell	
9.30	G. H. Phillips v A. Wilson	
10.15	Fitzroy Lloyd v C. K. Knight	

The tee will be reserved from 9.30 a.m. to 10.40 a.m. and from 2 p.m. to 2.45 p.m.

Singles will be played in the forenoon and four ball foursomes after teatime, for which losers will play.

Club Handicaps. In the four-ball each player will take his strokes at the holes indicated on the card.

Billiards

The Championship Draw

The committee of the Shanghai Amateur Billiard Championship have drawn the first round as follows:

Captain E. I. M. Barrett, Mr. H. E. Gibson, Mr. Gordon Morris and Mr. E. Brown, byes.

Mr. C. E. Peacock v. Mr. G. M. P. Remedios.

Mr. C. D. Komaroff v. Mr. E. W. Godfrey.

Mr. R. P. Phillips v. Mr. A. E. Fenton.

Mr. L. Walker v. Mr. C. W. Porter.

The tournament this year promises to be particularly interesting, for every entrant is a man of proved merit and there is not one who is not worthy of playing in a championship game. The first year some of the games were rather farcical, for a number of men quite good in ordinary handicap games did not appreciate how much difference there was in a championship engagement. Last year the entries were more select and they are the same this time.

Mr. Phillips, the holder, is a very good man and probably the most consistent player in the Settlement, but, nevertheless, it would be a very firm friend of his who would insist that there was not an element of luck about his win last year and the best judges will still look no further than Captain Barrett and Mr. Porter for the champion. Of these two, Mr. Porter will be slightly the favorite, but, of course, he may, as before, be caught on an off night.

The holder is likely to have a big fight right from the start, for his opponent, Mr. Fenton, has a reputation and has been seen time after time to do really big things. Mr. Brown is another new contestant of whom much is expected.

Still, it is of the third new-comer that most is expected and Mr. Komaroff's partisans are not only sanguine that he will be seen in the final, but that he will annex the trophy, no matter who is in with him. He certainly is a fine player and the tale of his century breaks is tremendous.

The first round is to be played by January 15th, the second round by January 22, the semi-finals by the 26th and the final by arrangement of the committee.

Irish Giant Whips Gunboat Smith



New York, December 6.—By doing a come back and knocking out Gunboat Smith in the fourth round at Madison Square Garden on Monday night, Jim Coffey, the Irish Idol, has once again rehabilitated himself in the hearts of the fight fans, and is contemplating a campaign which, Coffey and his manager hope will land him a bout with Jess Willard, the champion.

Coffey is now waiting for a return match with Frank Moran, who knocked him out a couple of weeks ago.

Basketball Tonight

An interesting exhibition of basketball, well worth seeing, will take place in the S.V.C. Gymnasium, at the Town Hall, tonight. The Buglers will meet the Portuguese Company at 5.30. After the first half, at 5.45, "B" Company (British) will meet a picked team from the S.V.C. Gymnasium class.

These games will be followed at 6.20 by a game between the First S.V.C. Team and the U.S.S. Cincinnati team, the champions of the Asiatic Fleet. The following is the probable line-up of the various teams:

Buglers v. Portuguese
A. V. White Corp. M. Leitao
A. E. Parris Sig. Diniz
C. E. Ollerdesen Pte. Rozario
H. J. Sanft Sgt. Camadario
H. V. Rowland Pte. Camadario

"B" Company v. S.V.C. Gym.
Sgt. Moore
Corp. Jones
Corp. Cooper Not picked.
Pte. Fockea
Pte. Geldart

S.V.C. v. U.S.S. Cincinnati
Lieut. Swan Perdew
Pte. Henning Evans
Corp. Anderson Miller
Pte. Rasmussen Dunks
Lieut. Crocker Vincent
Referee: W. B. Jones

Businessmen beat Nanyang
An exciting game of basketball took place at the Y.M.C.A. gym-

nastium yesterday evening between the Nanyang College Team and the Y.M.C.A. Businessmen's Team. This was the first game the Nanyang five ever played with an outside team and they did fine work. The college has introduced many new athletic features since the appointment of Dr. Morrison as Physical Director. At the game yesterday they showed superiority in the first half, but in the second half they weakened. The result was in favor of the Y.M.C.A. Businessmen's Team by 14 to 12.

Following were the scores:

Nanyang:	1st half.	2nd half.
Lee	6	4
Shu	—	—
Loh	—	—
Yed	—	—
Chu	2	—
Wang	—	—
	8	4

Total 12

Businessmen:	1st half.	2nd half.
Song	2	8
Kau	—	—
Lins	—	—
Lai	2	2
Sze	—	—
Chow	—	—
Chen	—	—
	4	10

Total 14

An advertiser writes:—"A few days ago I inserted an advertisement in THE CHINA PRESS, in your business and official notices column, to which I received five replies. A similar advertisement was inserted at the same time in another newspaper, without result."

ALI BABA

The rehearsals of the big pantomime have been progressing with remarkable smoothness, aided largely by the wholehearted enthusiasm with which, one and all, from the principal "boy" to the humblest chorister, have thrown themselves into the task of making the play a success. The work has been hard, but the results seem good, and everybody connected with the production is in the best of spirits.

A great fillip was given them when they learned of the frenzied efforts of the public to secure seats for the first performance, and the wonderful booking for the second one has nerved them to still further exertions to make their show come as near perfection as possible. It will be a pretty show; it is going to be a funny show; the thousand or so people who have made up their minds to see it have little likelihood of suffering any disappointment. On the contrary it is more than probable that they will want to see it again.

The pantomime abounds in good things; humor, pretty scenes, pretty girls, handsome dresses, catchy songs, excellent dancing, are all there galore. Amongst the special features, which are bound to appeal to the majority, are the clever dancing of a quartette of Mrs. Parkin's best-trained pupils, led by Mr. H. P. Souter, the vocal numbers by Mrs. Chill, and the big chorus which will bring down the curtain, if not exactly the house, at the grand finale of each act.

So gratified are the members of the committee with the record booking for the first two performances that they have decided to give the public further opportunities of collaborating with them in raising funds for the wounded of the Allied troops from the Dardanelles, and from our advertising columns it will be observed that the pantomime is to be repeated on the evenings of next Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, and also at a matinee Saturday afternoon. Following the time-honored custom children will be admitted to the matinee at half the prices charged to adults. Booking opens at Messrs. Moutrie's tomorrow at the early hour of eight o'clock for Wednesday evening's performance, and for the two Saturday shows Monday morning at the same time.

SENATE FAVORS JONES BILL

Congressman Miller Asks Investigation of Philippines

Washington, December 17.—The Senate committee on the Philippines, concluding its short hearings on the Philippine Bill, known as the Jones bill, today reported the bill back to the Senate, advocating its immediate passage.

Senator Lippitt, a member of the committee, dissented from the majority report.

Almost simultaneously Congressman Miller introduced into the House of Representatives a resolution calling for a sweeping congressional investigation into the Philippines and their administration.

The following program of dance music will be played by the Band in the Town Hall this afternoon, beginning at 5.30 p.m.:

1. Waltz "Little Grey Home in the West".....Loehr
2. One Step "Too much Mustard".....Macklin
3. Waltz "Roses from the South".....Strauss
4. One Step "Temptation Rag".....Lodge
5. Waltz "Under my Darling's Window".....Lincke
6. One Step "That Loving Rag".....Dirch

MR. A. DE KAYE, Conductor-in-charge.

BERLIN'S PEACE TERMS

New York, December 6.—Simultaneously with Mr. Bryan's public appeal to President Wilson to "mediate now" between the warring nations, America has been regaled with a new version of Germany's terms of peace. This new version is furnished by "a German long resident in America, but in close touch with Berlin's policies." It is as follows:

1.—Germany to have full power over the Balkans, insuring her a road to Constantinople, Asia Minor, and a place in the sun independent of British sea power.

2.—Buffer States to be maintained between Germany and Russia, including a proposed new kingdom of Poland and the strengthening of Rumania.

3.—The restoration of the old boundaries in the West, with complete freedom for Belgium, and even possibly a slight concession to France of the French-speaking parts of Alsace.

Commenting on these conditions, the German spokesman declares that the most important of them is that Germany shall keep what she has won in the Balkans. This, he explains, means power to maintain order and safe markets for German merchandise as well as safe homes for Germany's surplus population in the Balkans.

It also means "the control of Constantinople, and power to civilise Turkey and to clean up that plague-spot in Europe and Asia Minor."

SPANISH PRETENDER HELD

Paris, November 30.—The Journal says Don Jaime de Bourbon, pretender to the Spanish throne, has again been arrested in Austria. According to this account, Don Jaime, who has been living in Italy, requested permission of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to visit his estate at Frohsdorf, Austria. It is said he was informed he might travel freely anywhere in Austria, but that the day after his arrival at Frohsdorf he was placed under arrest, to be held in restraint until the end of the war.

Don Jaime was arrested at Frohsdorf last year for addressing to his partisans an appeal to side with France in the war. He was released on condition that he leave the country.

"OSRAM" & "G. E. C."

Drawn—Wire—Metal—Lamps

"Osram" and "G.E.C." Electric Lamps have filaments of pure drawn Tungsten wire, give a brilliant white light and last longest.

"No other lamp is stronger."

Electric Fittings, Latest Patterns, Semi-Indirect, Crystal Pendants, Silk Pendants, Fancy Glass Shades.

Electric Toasters, Hotplates, Irons, Kettles and Heating Apparatus.

Electrical Showroom at No. 7, Jinkee Road.

The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.

Electrical Engineers and Manufacturers

Tel. 1606 & 1608 Telegrams "GENLECTRIC."

The Charles H. Brown Paint Co.,

PAINTS



of all descriptions, guaranteed 100% pure

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The China-American Trading Co., Inc.

Tientsin, China.

MONKEY BRAND
TAKES ROOMS!

TAKE THE BEDROOM—

MONKEY BRAND

is always at home there. The Bedroom paint looks like new when cleaned with Monkey Brand—the brassware shines—the glassware sparkles—the chinaware looks its best.

Monkey Brand is a clean, wholesome cleanser and polisher—it is non-greasy, easy to use and most economical in use. It will do almost anything in the nature of household cleaning, from polishing a bedroom candlestick to scrubbing a kitchen dresser. Monkey Brand cleans home from attic to basement.

MAKES

COPPER LIKE GOLD—

TIN LIKE SILVER—

PAINT LIKE NEW.

WON'T WASH CLOTHES!

BENJAMIN BROOKE & CO., LTD.

Agents, Lever Brothers (China) Ltd., 4, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Sullivan's Fine Candies
for that Sea Voyage!

Give your departing friend's a box of our best. It will be appreciated.

No. 11, Nanking Road.

"The Richest of all
Tinned Milks Tested"

Says the Committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China



For paper of any kind

See
"The EKMAN Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
Succrs. to OLOF WIJK & Co."
No. 6, Kiangse Road

Rebirth of a Nation Edition
OF
THE CHINA PRESS

The Chinese Section of The Rebirth of A Nation Edition is now out of the press and can be obtained at the Offices of THE CHINA PRESS, 41, Canton Road, Shanghai. The publication is a translation into Chinese of the English Edition, issued as a supplement to THE CHINA PRESS, on October 26.

It contains numerous illustrations and interesting articles on China by well-known writers.

SEND FOR A COPY AT ONCE

Price per copy..... 50 Cents.

Postage to Outports..... 8 Cents.

IT STANDS TO REASON

that the best proof of the excellence of any medical preparation is its continued popularity. Beecham's Pills have been before the public for upwards of half a century, and it is acknowledged that they are, now, in greater demand than ever. Their enormous sales are still on the increase. No medicine could achieve such a remarkable success unless it had proved itself to be of very real worth and practical value.

Beecham's Pills

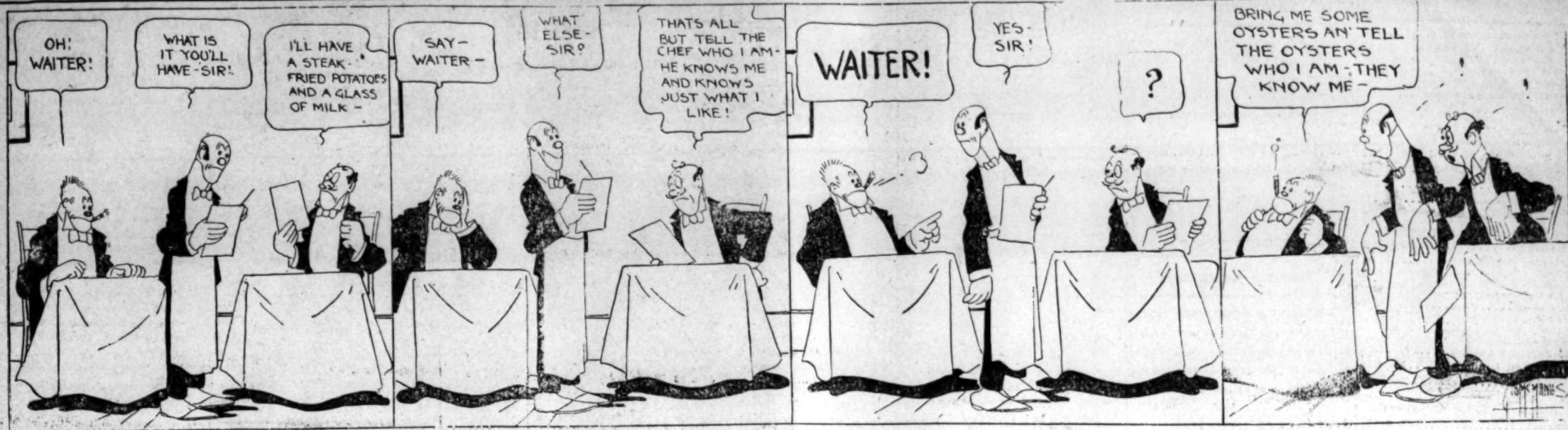
have justified public confidence. In thousands of homes, to-day, experience has proved the beneficial results obtained from the use of these pills in cases of biliousness, sluggish liver, impaired digestion and a disordered condition of the bowels. It is a safe and prudent thing should you feel "out-of-sorts" to rely upon the curative properties of this excellent preparation. You will speedily find that Beecham's Pills

WILL DO YOU GOOD.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d (36 pills) 1/1d (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

Of a sudden it struck him, and he knew
and an omen, that if he worked out
the next game correctly he would go
up and strafe something. The cards
fell all in order. He went up at
once and found himself alongside a
German whom, as he had promised
and prophesied to himself, he destroyed.
She was a mine-layer, and
needed only a jar to dissipate like a
cracked electric-light bulb. He was
somewhat impressed by the contrast
between the single-handed game 50ft.
below, the ascent, the descent, the
amazing result, and when he descended
again, his cards just as he
had left them.

Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE

Sole Agents for China

HIRSBRUNNER & Co.

1, NANKING ROAD

Love, Home and Table Topics

By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the
Leisure Hour

Some New Year's Resolutions

If Women could make Resolutions for Men, and Men could Make Them for Women, Here's What They Would Be

By Dorothy Dix
FOR THE WOMEN

THE kind of New Year's resolutions that men would make for women.

To take the ticklers off their hats, so that men would not have to do a continuous rubberneck performance in every crowd of women to keep from swallowing a yard of feathers.

To do their shopping in the middle of the day, so that a tired business man could keep his seat in the street cars coming home without being made to feel that he was a D.S.

To learn which is the business end of a check, and that the 6:05 train doesn't start at 7:35.

To reflect that some men like to see the first act of a play, and prefer to get to theatre on time.

To eat enough at home so that a man will not have to feed her every time he takes one out.

That wives would try to believe that going down to work every day is not equivalent to going to a picnic, and that a man is not having a hilariously gay time when he is wrestling with a cranky boss, or pin-headed employee, or cantankerous customers.

That wives would realize that nerves are not an exclusively feminine possession; but that husbands have them, too. That wives would regard husbands a little more in the light of human beings, and less as family cash registers.



That wives wouldn't save all of their jollying for company, as they do the best silver.

That wives would realize that a husband is always his wife's biggest baby, and likes to be petted, coddled and showed off.

That wives would give a husband an evening off occasionally without raising a rumpus about it.

That wives would go to bed, and go to sleep, instead of waiting up for their husbands at night.

That wives would take as much real heart interest in cooking as they do in bridge whist.

That wives would spend money with a due appreciation of how hard every dollar costs, instead of burning it up as if it was waste paper.

That wives would turn off the tear duct and turn on the laugh offener.

That wives would quit pitying themselves and bestow a little sympathy on their husbands.

That every wife would resolve to spend 1916 in studying how she could make a happy home, instead of trying to find out what Browning thought he thought.

For The Men

What women would resolve for men:

To quit blowing tobacco smoke in women's faces and spitting on the sidewalks and in the street cars where women have to drag their skirts through the filth.

To quit hiding behind a newspaper in the cars when tired-looking women, especially working women, are standing.

To quit handing out the old gag about being angels and men's superiors, and then class them politically with the idiot, the criminal and the insane.

To quit battling women about the way they dress, and then all run after the woman with the latest freak gown from Paris on.

To quit lambasting women for acting like idiots, while they flock around the little goose who rolls her eyes at them and asks silly questions, and let the high-browed college graduate paper the walls at parties.

That husbands would resolve that it isn't giving a wife a square deal to marry her because she is a parlor ornament and then expect her to be a kitchen utensil.

That husbands would realize that it's just as much up to the father to walk the baby with the colic as it is to the mother.

That husbands would realize that all work and no play makes Mary a dull girl, and that if you want to keep a wife satisfied with her job you must give her an occasional treat.

That husbands would realize that marriage doesn't make a woman lose her sweet tooth, and that she is just as fond of bon-bons conversational and otherwise, after the wedding day as she was before.

That husbands would realize that a lady is still a lady, even though she happens to be a man's wife, and is entitled to be treated as such.

That husbands would realize that to give a wife an allowance instead of making her ask for every nickel not only saves her self-respect, but prevents the daily family row over money.

That husbands would resolve to make their wives bless the day they got married, instead of spending their time wondering what on earth made them marry at all and how they happened to get the husband wished on them that they did.

Of course, no man believes that he has got any real faults, or could be improved for the better. The same way about a woman. But how each could improve the other if only they could make the other one over!

Power of Will to Overcome Alcoholism Dr. Parkhurst's Article

To any readers who may chance to be victims of the alcoholic habit I want to address half a dozen paragraphs in regard to the will and in regard to the will-power considered as means of changing one's life and its habits. The will is a faculty that no one can exactly describe except that it is tremendously effective if we will let it work. If a man is a drunkard and does not want to give up drinking then he won't. But if he is a drunkard and does want to give up drinking then he can.

There is much said about alcoholism being a disease, and there is truth in that way of putting the matter. But because it works disease in the body it does not follow that it crushes the power of the will, and it is the will that is going to settle the matter, or that can settle the matter if we will let it.

There are too many cases that we all know or have read of where will has successfully crushed the drinking habit to leave room for supposing that it has not the power to do so. The trouble is not with the will; but with the failure to use it.

I was talking a few days ago with a man whom I had been observing with some interest, and he told me his story. He seemed to be nothing out of the ordinary, and yet had the appearance of being a straight sort of a fellow and abounding in health and good spirits. It seems that from the age of about eighteen until he was over thirty he drank hard and pretty steadily. He reduced himself to extreme poverty and was refused a cup of coffee because he could not pay for it.

That experience gave him a sudden sense of degradation and he said to himself abruptly: "I am done with drink." And he was. When he told me his story he must have been forty-five. In the meantime he told me he had not tasted a drop. His face and general bearing indicated as much. He was telling the truth. All those twelve years of whiskey he had had a will as good as anybody's, but had not used it.

Another case that I was once very familiar with was that of a younger man who during most of the time for thirty years was soaked with liquor. His debauches were fearful, sometimes continuing for days. He considered his own condition hopeless. It was recognized by his friends that his will was conquered and that he was sunk into a condition of slavery from which there was no emancipation.

And yet his case had this peculiar feature. He was accustomed each year to spend four or five months in the country. The people of the country town had no knowledge of his habits. While there he lived the life of a total abstainer. He declaimed eloquently against the drink habit; was active in closing saloons. The pride he took in being held in good repute helped to keep him up. But immediately he returned to his Winter home, where he was known as a drunkard, he collapsed and celebrated his return with a debauch.

There was nothing the matter with his will. He could have controlled himself if he had wanted to. These people should not be lashed and pitied because they are helpless. They are not helpless. They had rather drink than exercise the power, the will-power, that God gave them and which it is wicked in them to misuse.

If many of those that have been the worst inebriates had not shown that they could stand erect and get the best of the habit, when they chose to, we might not speak so confidently. But as it is, such cases disprove the whole theory of helplessness.

For the purpose of illustrating what a tremendous thing the will is, and what it can accomplish against the most adverse circumstances, I want to relate a story which may be some encouragement to whiskey victims, although it has nothing to do with whiskey. There is a fascinating little book, by the late William C. Prime, entitled "Among the Northern Hills." Mr. Prime was a great lover of New England and, as a man fond of the line and the fly, he had made himself familiar with all the trout books of the region and with the householders that lived along their borders.

New England spirit, and that spirit included, among other things, a will that was solid as adamant and as forceful as a catapult. It should be premised that as to her son, she was not fond of him, the reason for which the story does not explain.

She lived upon a large farm and was in control of its affairs and supposed that the farm was her own. She had been mistress of it for so long a time that a misunderstanding in regard to actual legal ownership could easily have arisen. The time came, however, for the old lady to die; at least her condition pointed very manifestly in that direction. The doctor came upon her suddenly. The doctor came post haste and the lawyer followed in his wake, having been summoned for testamentary purposes.

"Esquire," she said, "I am going to die and I want to make my will, disposing of this farm."

"Madame," he replied, "the farm is not yours. You have simply held it in trust under terms of a will that requires that on your decease it should pass into the hands of your son."

"Esquire, do you mean that if I die this property is going to belong to my son?"

"Certainly," said the lawyer. "Well, then," said she, "I am not going to die."

Whereupon she gathered herself up, strode across the room, got well and lived for fifteen years, surviving her son by four years. That is what the human will means when it is used and not discarded.

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The Enamel that produces a "Mirror-like" Surface

Falconite Enamel is representative of all that is best in modern manufacturing methods.

Color - - - Snow White

Surface - - - Brilliant and Mirror-like

Consistency - - - Slightly thicker than good body Varnish but flowing as freely and setting with the same even brilliance.

Falconite gives a smooth porcelain surface that allows neither dust nor dirt to accumulate—is elastic, durable and will always remain White.

Specified by all the leading Architects

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Are You a Judge of Asparagus?



Certain favored localities in California enjoy peculiar advantages in the growing of Asparagus which, when canned on the spot, has attained a world-wide reputation for its unrivaled quality. It is cooked, ready to serve as Salad, or may be heated and served in any way desired. It is graded, and priced according to the thickness of the spears, thus:

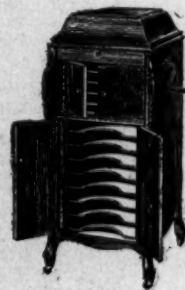
- No. 2 1/2 "Mammoth" about twenty spears to the tin.
- No. 2 1/2 "Large" about thirty spears to the tin.
- No. 2 1/2 "Medium" about forty spears to the tin.
- No. 2 1/2 "Small" about fifty-five spears to the tin.

Del Monte

Varieties of Asparagus satisfy the most exacting requirements.

For Sale at all Dealers.

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Start the

NEW YEAR

with a

VICTROLA

and have all that is best in music at your command.

Victrola Agents

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

DUAL SYSTEM OF LIGHTING FOR SHANGHAI

Past experience shows that a dual system of lighting is an ABSOLUTE NECESSITY in Shanghai both for STREET AND DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

The stoppage of a supply of light owing to atmospheric or local disturbances is always possible.

Imagine the TERRIFYING RESULT of the city being thrown into UTTER DARKNESS both indoors and out. Such a prospect can be avoided to a great extent by installing TWO illuminants in the House. The CAPT. SUPERINTENDENT of POLICE states in his report of Aug. 15th, 1915: "In my opinion provision should be made so that in future there would be no possibility of whole districts being deprived in this manner of ALL light."

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Engineer's Office,
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29, Nanking Road.



Refraction
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Dr. John Goddard
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Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley, M.D.

36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, January 6, 1916.

Money and Bullion

Mexican Dollars: Market rate	72.90
Shanghai Gold Bar: 978 touch	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash: per tael	1867
Sovereigns:	—
buying rate @ 2-6 1/2 Tls.	7.50
Exch. @ 73.2—Mex. \$	10.66
Peking Bar	394
Native Interest	.04

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	26 1/2 d.
Bank rate of discount	5%
Market rate of discount:	—
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	—
Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 27.76
Ex. N.Y. on London T.T.	\$ 4.76
Consols	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T. 2-6 1/2
India	T.T. 191
Paris	T.T. 352
Hamburg	T.T. 352 1/2
Hamburg	Demand —
New York	Demand 60%
New York	T.T. 60%
Hongkong	T.T. 76 1/2
Japan	T.T. 82 1/2
Batavia	T.T. 139%

Banks' Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cds. 2-7 1/2
London	4 m-s. Docy. 2-7 1/2
London	6 m-s. Cds. 2-8 1/2
London	6 m-s. Docy. 2-8 1/2
Paris	4 m-s. 370 1/2
Hamburg	4 m-s. —
New York	4 m-s. 64

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE

FOR JANUARY	—
Hk. Tls. 1—Franks	7.02
" 1—Marks	5.32
Gold \$ 1—Hk. Tls.	2.94
Hk. Tls. 1—Yen	1.48
" 1—Rupees	2.14
" 1—Rotables	2.28
" 1—Mex. \$	1.50

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK

Exchange Quotations

On Germany—	—
Tel. Transfers	263 nom.
Demand	263 1/2
Bank Drafts, 4 m-s.	265
Credits, 4 m-s.	—
Docy. Bills, 4 m-s.	308 1/2
Docy. Bills, 6 m-s.	311 1/2

Chinese Exchange Rates

Rates of Exchange

Bank of China	—
(Shanghai Branch)	—
Mexican Dollars, 72.875	—
Chinese Dollars, 72.85	—
On Peking, Demand, 105 1/2	—
On Tientsin, Demand, 106	—
On Newchwang, Demand, 85%	—
On Hankow, Demand, 103 1/2	—
On Chungking, Demand, 105 1/2	—
On Nanchang, Demand, 76	—
On Poochow, Demand, 88 1/2	—
On Amoy, Demand, 72 1/2	—
On Swatow, Demand, 93 1/2	—
On Canton, Demand, payable in small (Silver) Coins, 63 1/2	—
On Canton, Demand, payable in Notes of Bank of China, Canton, 73 1/2	—
On Canton, Demand, payable in Canton (997) Tails, 87 1/2	—
January 6, 1916.	—

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service
London, January 5.—Following are today's rubber market prices:—
Plantation, First Latex:
Spot s. d. s. d.
April to June delivery, 4 1/4 to 4 3/4
Tendency of market... Firm
Last Quotation, London, January 4:—
Spot s. d. s. d.
April to June delivery, 4 1/4 to 4 3/4
Tendency of market... Quieter

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijl-Bosch-en Landbouweexploitatie in Langkat: "The output of crude oil for January 5 was 128 tons."

"BICKERTON'S" PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 20 years,
102 Bubbling Well Road Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress, 60 rooms separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. 1471.

December Rubber Outputs

Messrs. Wm. Martin and Co., general agents of the Seekee Rubber Estates, Ltd., inform us that the estimated output of dry rubber for the month of December was 3,360 lbs.
Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co., Secretaries of the Cheng Rubber Estates, Ltd., inform us that the output of dry rubber from the estates for the month of December was 12,045 lbs.

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the traffic return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the week ended January 5, 1916, with figures for the corresponding week last year:—

	1916	1915
Gross receipts	\$27,068.62	\$22,536.59
Loss by currency depreciation	6,907.11	5,963.38
Effective receipts	\$20,161.51	\$16,573.21
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	26.95	28.27
Car miles run	64,945	58,111
Passengers carried	1,99,111	988,548

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, January 6, 1916.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official	—
Yangtze Ins.	\$265.00
Shanghai Land Tls.	106.50
Anglo Dutch X.N.I. Tls.	8.25
Batu Amans Tls.	2.80
Bukits Tls.	7.60
Chemors Tls.	2.95
Chemors Tls.	3.00
Chengs Tls.	6.00
Consolidated Tls.	6.00
Gulas Tls.	13.75
Java Consolidated Tls.	28.00
Kapalas Tls.	1.55
Kapalas Tls.	1.60
Kapalas Tls.	1.65
Kota Bahroes Tls.	17.75
Permatus Tls.	7.80
Samagagas Tls.	1.60
Seekees Tls.	10.50
Semambus Tls.	2.60
Shanghai Malay Tls.	7.25
Shanghai Pahang Tls.	3.30
Sua Manggis Tls.	3.40
Sungel Duri Tls.	7.50
Taipings Tls.	3.80
Tanah Merah Tls.	12.00
Tebongs Tls.	38.00
Tebongs Tls.	38.50
Ziangbes Tls.	37.50
Ziangbes Tls.	9.50
Ziangbes Tls.	9.75
Reph Tls.	1.90
Direct Business Reported:	—
Bukits Tls.	7.70
Chemors Tls.	2.90
Chengs Tls.	6.00
Consolidated Tls.	5.75
Consolidated Tls.	5.80
Java Consolidated Tls.	28.00
Gulas Tls.	13.50
Gulas Tls.	13.75
Kamuntings Tls.	15.50
Kapalas Tls.	1.55
Reph Tls.	1.90
Shai Malay (Pref.) Tls.	15.00
Sua Manggis Tls.	7.50
Taipings Tls.	3.90
Tebongs Tls.	38.00
Kota Bahroes Tls.	17.75

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, January 6, 1916.

BUSINESS DONE

Official	—
Kotas Tls.	17.50 cash
Kotas Tls.	18.00 cash
Ziangbes Tls.	9.50 cash
Ziangbes Tls.	10.00 cash
Ziangbes Tls.	9.75 cash
Kamuns Tls.	21.75 cash
Gulas 'L' Tls.	13.75 cash
Bukits Tls.	7.70 cash
Bukits Tls.	7.75 cash
Seekees Tls.	10.00 cash
Samagagas Tls.	1.60 cash
Samagagas Tls.	1.65 cash
Anglo Dutch X.N.I. Tls.	8.75 cash
Anglo Dutch Tls.	8.50 cash
Chemors Tls.	2.90 cash
Chemors Tls.	2.95 cash
Pahangs Tls.	3.42 1/2 cash
Batas Tls.	2.25 cash
Semambus Tls.	2.60 cash
Kapalas Tls.	1.50 cash
Sua Manggis Tls.	7.50 cash
Sua Manggis Tls.	7.50 cash
Taipings Tls.	3.90 cash
Consolidated Tls.	5.85 cash
Direct	—
Chengs Tls.	6.00 cash
Gulas Tls.	14.00 January
Permatus Tls.	7.65 cash
Taipings Tls.	3.90 cash
Ziangbes Tls.	9.75 cash
Ziangbes Tls.	9.85 January
Batu Amans Tls.	2.85 cash
Kamuntings Tls.	15.25 cash
Gulas Tls.	13.50 cash
Ziangbes Tls.	10.00 cash
Chengs Tls.	2.90 cash
Sungel Duris Tls.	17.00 cash

SEAMEN'S BILL WILL

AFFECT RAIL RATES

Railroad Attorneys ask Increase From Interstate Commerce Commission

Washington, D. C., December 1.—Arguments that the La Follette seamen's law will necessitate such an increase in the expense of lake boats that the lake and rail rates from Chicago to New York should be advanced correspondingly to meet them were advanced before the Interstate Commerce Commission today by attorneys for the trunk line carriers in eastern territory.

The railroad attorneys also asserted that the order of the commission compelling the railroads to divorce their lake lines will also work a hardship on the shipping interests of the middle west unless higher lake and rail rates are allowed so as to retain some of the lake boats on the inland waters.

These arguments were combated by attorneys representing organizations of shippers and business men. Rush C. Butler, attorney for the Chicago association, asserted that during the last ten years the railroads receipts on traffic from Chicago to New York and from New York to Chicago have been increased more than 100 percent, while the receipts of the lake carriers have fallen off greatly.

He ascribed this to increases in charges on lake freight which made it cheaper to ship by rail, even at a slightly higher rate, because of the saving in time. The railroads, owning the lake vessels, profited by diverting the traffic from the lakes to the rail lines, he said.

It was pointed out that while the carriers are seeking increases in the lake and rail rates, they are seeking decreases in the ocean and rail rates from New York to Chicago. The latter affect traffic which goes from New York to Norfolk by boat and then by rail to Chicago.

According to attorneys for the shippers, the ocean and rail service is more expensive than the lake and rail, and there is no reason why the carriers should seek a decrease in it while asking for an increase on the lake and rail service.

Cotton Market Report

Mr. A. B. Rosenfeld writes as follows in his weekly cotton market report:—

China Cotton:—Since my last circular was issued, the market has continued quiet, but with an undertone of decided strength. The prime cause of the present quietness is due more or less to the uneasiness prevailing on account of the Monarchy question and while prices may decline a few points temporarily, a sudden reaction is liable to take place immediately confidence is again restored. One fact stands out prominently, however, and that is the fact that arrivals of Cotton from the interior is not showing any improvement at all, and notwithstanding the unsettled state of the country the farmer does not seem to be in any great hurry to market his Cotton, and hence there would hardly seem room for any decline of consequence, admitting that for the present the market has about found its legitimate level. The yarn situation on the other hand is far from being in a condition to meet present quotations for Cotton, and what the ultimate results will be from a spinner's point of view is a hard problem to solve for the near future. On the whole therefore the Cotton situation depends on the political conditions and improvement in the Yarn trade which will be promptly reflected on our market. Tone of the market, steady.

Liverpool:—Egyptian Cotton, F.G.F. Brown 10.50
Price of Fine M.C. Bengal... 6.10
Price of Mid-American... 8.12
Price of Mid-American last reported... 7.55
Tone of market, steady.
New York Market:—
Price of Mid-American, March 12.48
Price of Mid-American, May 12.69
Tone of market, quiet.
Indian Market:—

S. Broach, Jan.-Feb. Rs. 60.25
Akola, Jan.-Feb. 45.00
Nagpur, Jan.-Feb. 48.50
St. F. Bengal, Jan.-Feb. 40.25
Tone of market, steady.

INDIAN COUNCIL BILLS

Reuter's Service
London, January 5.—Tenders for Indian Council Bills were as follows:—
Tenders for Bills and Deferred Transfers:

Highest price	1s. 4 1/2 d.
Tenders at	1s. 4 1/2 d.
Receive	26%
Tenders for Transfers:	—
Highest price	1s. 4 1/2 d.
Tenders at	1s. 4 1/2 d.
Receive	26%
Total amount sold during the week	Rs. 8,524,000.

Freight and Coal Market

Messrs. Wheelock and Co. write as follows in their fortnightly Coal market report:—

The holidays having intervened since we last wrote there is nothing of any special interest to report on our Homeward Freight market; in fact, the situation remains absolutely unchanged and the scarcity of tonnage is bound to continue as long the war lasts.

Coastwise:—This trade continues to flourish and rates are strong in all directions with an upward tendency;—there are various enquiries for tonnage on "trip" and "time" charter basis but suitable steamers are difficult to find and when a boat does come into the market it is only to offer at extremely high rates.

For London and the Continent:—The next cargo-boats are as follows: (London via Cape)

Steamers	Sailing
Mishima maru	Jan. 9
Suwa Maru	Jan. 23
Glenlogan	Jan. 20
Nellore	Jan. 20
(Marseilles, London)	—

For New York via Cape:—This berth will be taken on the 12th instant by the s.s. "Skipton Castle" she will sail on the 16th and her berth will be taken on the same day by the s.s. Tuscan Prince for Boston and New York. This boat is also expected to proceed via the Cape sailing on the 20th instant, the next boat to follow will be the s.s. Indra also for Boston and New York leaving early in February. Since our last issue rates have been advanced to the level of a minimum of 120s. per ton weight or measurement, and in the case of certain commodities paying freight on a weight basis, to the equivalent of 3s. per cubic foot; other rates have been advanced proportionately.

A New Schedule of Rates will be issued shortly and meanwhile rates will be quoted on application to the various Steamship Lines, we therefore omit the tariff usually given.

Coast Rates (South Japan)
Coal Ports:—
To Shanghai—Yen 2 nominal.
To Hongkong—Yen 3.25 fixed.
To Singapore—\$6.50 fixed.

Hongkong:—
To Shanghai—\$4.00 offered.
To Hongkong—\$4.80 fixed.
To Swatow—\$4.00 fixed.
To Hongkong—\$3.80 fixed.
To Saigon—\$5.00 fixed.

Haiphong:—
To Canton—\$4.50 offered.
Wuhu:—
To Canton—32 cands. liner terms.

Chinkiang:—
To Canton—32 cands. liner terms.
Wuhai:—
To Swatow—30 cands. liner terms.

Saloon:—
To Hongkong, rice—35 cents per picul.
Daisy, Chefoo:—
To Canton—55 cents liner terms.

To Amoy and Swatow—45 cents liner terms, steady.
Japan Coal:—In spite of the holidays this market has been fairly active and arrivals have been sufficient to meet the demands.

The Japanese market is decidedly stronger, certain kinds of coals are getting scarce; consumers who contracted last autumn for this year's supplies may consider themselves very fortunate as they would have had to pay very much higher prices if they had put off settling until now.

Fushun Coal:—No change, especially as dust coal is greatly in demand for consumption on the spot.
Kaiping Coal:—Owing to the difficulty in obtaining tonnage, deliveries have been some what restricted, prices are quite strong with a tendency to increase in proportion to the rise in freights.

Coal Quotations
Japan Coal:—
Ida Lump (none for sale) 6.80
Kishima Lump 7.25
Kishima Dust (No Stock) 5.80
Ohnoura 3 ft. Lump (No Stock) 5.80
Ohnoura 5 ft. Lump (No Stock) 5.80
Yoshio Small 5.80
Mike Lump (Contracted for) 5.80
Mike Small (Contracted for) 5.80
Mike Dust (Contracted for) 5.80
Fukushima Lump (none for sale) 6.50
Shimoyama Unscreened 5.40
Miyoshi Lump 5.80
Shakao (Contracted for) 6.10
Yoshinotani No. 1 Lump 7.80
Yoshinotani No. 2 Lump 6.10
Kaiping Coal:—

Navy Lump ex Wharf Tls. 7.50
Navy Dust 7.50
Loco Lump 5.30
No. 1 Slack 5.50
Lump 5.50
Lump 5.50
Manchurian Coal:—

Fu-Shun Unscreened ex godown (none for sale) 6.50
Fu-Shun Dust 7.25
Fu-Shun Lump (No Stock) 6.50
Penshu Navy Lump 12.00
Penshu Unscreened 8.00
Honan Anthracite Lump 6.25
12.00

C. I. & E. Lumber... Tls. 160 B.
Cutty Dairy Tls. 18.
Shai Elec. and Ash. Tls. 91 B.
Shanghai Gas Tls. 30 B.
Horse Bazaar Tls. 30.
Shanghai Mercury Tls. 30.
Shai Telephone Tls. 98.
Shai Waterworks Tls. 300.

S. Sellers. Sa. Sales. E. Buyers.
Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road
Telephone No. 398

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. have received the following telegram from their Singapore agents regarding the weekly rubber auction held on the 5th inst.:—
No. 1 Smoked Sheet \$202 per picul, equivalent to 3s. 10 1/2 d. in London.
No. 1 Crepe \$210 per picul, equivalent to 4s. 0 1/2 d. in London.
There is a good demand. Market closed with a downward tendency.

An advertiser writes:—"A few days ago I inserted an advertisement in THE CHINA PRESS, in your business and official notices column, to which I received five replies. A similar advertisement was inserted at the same time in another newspaper, without result."

Singapore Rubber Market

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road
Telephone No. 398

NOTICE OF REMOVAL
From date my only office address will be
39, Kiangse Road (Bremer's Corner, Nanking Road.)
Telephone Nos. 5499 and 5500
to which all communications should be sent.
J. A. HAYES,
STOCK AND SHARE BROKER.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road
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BENJAMIN AND POTTS

SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK

Closing Quotations

Banks

Chartered

Russo-Asiatic

Cathay, ordy.

Cathay, pref.

Marine Insurances

Canton

North China

Union of Canton

Yangtze

Fire Insurances

China Fire

Hongkong Fire

Shipping

Indo-China Pref.

"Shell"

Shanghai Tug

Kochien

Mining

Kaiping

Oriental Cons.

Philippine

Raub

Docks

Hongkong Dock

Shanghai Dock

New Eng. Works

Wharves

Shanghai Wharf

Hongkong Wharf

Lands and Hotels

Anglo-French Land

China Land

Shanghai Land

Wei-hai-wei Land

Central Stores

China Realty (ord.)

China Realty (pref.)

Cotton Mills

E-wo

E-wo Pref.

International

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
FOR AMERICA AND CANADA						
Jan 28	11.00	Seattle	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.
28	11.00	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br.	Hopcraft	N.Y.K.
28	11.00	San Francisco	Chiyo Maru	Jap.	Bent	N.Y.K.
28	11.00	Seattle	Awa Maru	Jap.	Hori	N.Y.K.
28	11.00	San Francisco	Shidzuoka Maru	Jap.	Tosawa	N.Y.K.
28	11.00	Seattle	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	Togo	N.Y.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan 7	11.00	Moji, Kobe	Nanaseki	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
7	11.00	Nagasaki	Nanaseki	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
7	11.00	Yokohama	Nanaseki	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
7	11.00	Yokohama	Nanaseki	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
7	11.00	Yokohama	Nanaseki	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan 8	11.00	Marseilles etc.	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.
8	11.00	London via Cape	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.
8	11.00	Marseilles, London	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.
8	11.00	London via Cape	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.
8	11.00	Marseilles etc.	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan 7	4.00	Ningpo	Hain Peking	Br.	Stott	B. & S.
7	4.00	Swatow	Hain Peking	Br.	Stott	B. & S.
7	4.00	Amoy, Swatow	Hain Peking	Br.	Stott	B. & S.
7	4.00	D.L. Hongkong, Canton	Hain Peking	Br.	Stott	B. & S.
7	4.00	P.M. Hongkong, Canton	Hain Peking	Br.	Stott	B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan 7	11.00	Yokohama	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.
7	11.00	Yokohama	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.
7	11.00	Yokohama	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.
7	11.00	Yokohama	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.
7	11.00	Yokohama	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan 7	11.00	Hankow, etc.	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.
7	11.00	Hankow, etc.	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.
7	11.00	Hankow, etc.	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.
7	11.00	Hankow, etc.	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.
7	11.00	Hankow, etc.	Ado Maru	Jap.	Asakawa	N.Y.K.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight, D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents	Berth
Jan 6	Ningpo	Kiangsu	2012	Chi.	Glen	C.M.S.N. Co	K.L.Y.W.
Jan 6	C'wangtao	Sagitarus	1546	Chi.	Anderson	C.M.S.N. Co	K.L.Y.W.
Jan 6	Hongkong	Ida Maru	1546	Chi.	Anderson	C.M.S.N. Co	K.L.Y.W.
Jan 6	Hongkong	Byron	4232	Br.	Moir	B. & S.	K.L.Y.W.
Jan 6	Hongkong	Athos	7528	Br.	Dorise	B. & S.	K.L.Y.W.

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan 6	Hankow, etc.	Tachi Maru	1285	Jap.	Matsumoto	N.Y.K.
Jan 6	Hankow, etc.	Ningbo	1920	Chi.	Murray	N.Y.K.
Jan 6	Hankow, etc.	Ida Maru	1546	Chi.	Anderson	C.M.S.N. Co
Jan 6	Hankow, etc.	Kinling	2511	Chi.	Yebiko	S. M. R.
Jan 6	Hankow, etc.	Kiangsu	2012	Chi.	Glen	C.M.S.N. Co

Clearances

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan 6	Hankow	Melan	461	Am.	Barlow	S. O. Co.
Jan 6	Hankow, etc.	Fengyang Maru	2803	Jap.	Takano	N.Y.K.
Jan 6	Hankow, etc.	Kiangsu	2012	Chi.	Lindstrom	C.M.S.N. Co

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
BB	Dec. 20	Nagasaki	Cincinnati	Am. cru.	3218	17	318	Fowler
BB	Dec. 21	Yokohama	Helena	Am. g-b.	1897	12	207	Brotherton
BB	Dec. 21	Cruise	Queros	Am. g-b.	360	2	40	Strait
BB	Dec. 21	Cruise	Namar	Am. g-b.	200	2	30	King
BB	Dec. 21	Cruise	Villalobos	Am. g-b.	620	8	95	Goss

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboat Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Sailed from Shanghai

Date	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan. 5	For London, etc.	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 21	City of Bombay	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 25	Glengyle	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 18	Harima Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 14	Hirano Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 12	Kamo Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 26	Kashima Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 28	Katori Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 14	Kioto	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 18	Lycan	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 27	Mentor	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 18	Nagoya	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 25	Ningchow	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 31	Peleus	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 8	Pyrrhus	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

For Marseilles, etc.

Date	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Dec. 8	Polynesien	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 12	Namur**	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 26	Nankin**	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 29	Sardinia**	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

For Vancouver, etc.

Date	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Dec. 5	Aki Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 5	Chicago Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 20	Hawaii Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 23	Hazel Dollar	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 13	Monteagle	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 16	Shidzuoka Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 10	Shimo Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 19	Tamba Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 28	Yokohama Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

For New York

Date	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Nov. 9	Daylight S.V.	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 2	Inverclyde	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 13	Saint Bede	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

For San Francisco, etc.

Date	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan. 5	J. A. Moffett	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 24	Manila Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 16	Panama	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 1	Shinyo Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Dec. 3	Tenyo Maru	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

For Copenhagen

Date	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Nov. 4	Indien (E.A.C.)	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 24	Madala	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Nov. 22	Yeddo	Antiochus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

Vessels To Arrive

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan. 1	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Alcinous	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 21	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Atrous	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Fushimi Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Helenus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Hirano Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Hysen	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Karmala	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Kitano Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Katori Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Knight Companion	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Laertes	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Laomedon	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Myazaki Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Mongara	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Monmouthshire	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Namur	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Nagoya	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Nellore**	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Nore	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Opack	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Pinguey	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Pries	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Rhesus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Sardinia**	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Telamachus	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Tottori Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Aki Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Awa Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Sado Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Shidzuoka Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Tamba Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Eastern	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	FROM NEW YORK	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	City of Baroda	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	City of Colombo	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Egremont Castle	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Grena	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Indra	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Kathlamba	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	St. Patrick	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Welsh Prince	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	FROM MARSEILLES	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Andre Lebon	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Cordillere	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	FROM GOTHENBURG	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Tongking	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ETC.	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Chiyu Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Nippon Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Panama Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Tenyo Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Tuscan Prince	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ETC.	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Chiyu Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Nippon Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Captain	Agents
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Chiyu Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Nippon Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Panama Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Tenyo Maru	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co
Jan. 25	FROM LONDON, ETC.	Tuscan Prince	Br.	Gilroy	J. M. & Co

Jan. 30	Jan. 8	Jan. 25	Jan. 16	Jan. 30
Oct. 15	Oct. 15	Oct. 30		
mba	rick	Prince		

RUSSIAN CASUALTIES
IN GALICIA APPALLING

2,300 Dead Within 10 Kilometers; Many Battalions Reduced from 1,000 to 130 Men

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)
Official German report, through the Deutsche Ueberseesendungs-Headquarters, January 5.—Western theater.—Artillery and mine combats have taken place at several places on the western front.

Official Austro-Hungarian report.—Vienna, January 4.—Russian theater.—The battle in Eastern Galicia is going on. The Russians have continued their always unsuccessful efforts to break through our lines at Toporoutz. Bitter hand-to-hand fights have taken place in the destroyed trenches near Hegehaus, east of Rarinese, in which the 16th Austro-Hungarian regiment again distinguished itself.

The Russian attacks north-east of Okna and against the bridge-head of Usclesko, as well as against Buczac, failed again. The Russian losses are appalling.

In a section ten kilometers broad, 2,300 dead Russians have been counted. Of several Russian battalions, which went into battle with 1,000 men, according to their own statements, only 130 returned. North-east of Buczac, 800 Russians were made prisoners.

The troops of General von Boehm-Ermolli shot down a Russian aeroplane on the Upper Ikva. The occupants, two officers, were captured.

Italian theater.—Austro-Hungarian aeroplanes threw bombs on the enemy's sheds in Ala. Austro-Hungarian troops took a trench north of Dolze. Three Italian counter-attacks were repulsed.

Berlin, January 5.—The Deutsche Ueberseesendungs-Headquarters: A letter taken from a Russian field officer of the 5th light infantry regiment contains a statement of how the Russian soldiers are plundering, even in their own country. The culprits are mostly Cossacks, but frequently also other soldiers.

The letter states that the officers suppressed these facts, since they themselves profited by them. The families of officers often had in their homes carpets, pictures, jewels and porcelain plundered, not only in the enemy's country, but in Russia itself during the retreat. The officer demands that special police be created to arrest the plundering soldiery. The letter was signed by Colonel Sasonov.

The weekly statement of the Reichsbank is as follows:—Gold reserve 2,445 million Marks; commercial papers and treasury bills 5,803; circulation of bank notes 6,917; private deposits 2,359; gold reserve covering circulation of bank notes 35.3%.

Of the third war loan, 11,295 million Marks have been paid in cash up to December 31. That is 92.9% of the total subscriptions. The money borrowed on collateral security from the loan banks has increased by \$2 million and now totals \$73 million.

The Russian Minister of the Interior, M. Chostov, explained his program in a meeting of the Budget Committee. He stated that he did not share the views of his predecessor, M. Scherbatschev, who instructed the Governors not to suppress manifestos which preached abstention from strong measures. He had withdrawn such orders and instructed the Governors to quell riots in their beginning and to take preventive measures against them.

The Minister assured the Com-

Youngest Archbishop



Right Rev. G. W. Mundelein

New York, Dec. 6.—Bishop George W. Mundelein, auxiliary bishop of Brooklyn, who according to new appointments from the Vatican received through the Papal Legation at Washington, has been promoted to be archbishop of the archdiocese of Chicago, is probably the youngest archbishop in the world. At the time of his consecration the office of bishop in 1909, Bishop Mundelein was the youngest Roman Catholic Bishop in the United States, and probably the youngest in the world. He was born in New York City on July 2, 1872.

Bishop Mundelein attracted wide notice by his brilliant defense of Pope Pius when the Pontiff's attack on modernism in the church evoked criticism. The Pope was charged with reactionary tendencies. Bishop Mundelein in public and private speech combated this conclusion. He denominated the "Twentieth Century Pope" and represented him as being fully abreast if not ahead of his times. The favor in which he was held at Rome was shown by his election, the first American to win the honor, to the ancient Academy of the Arcadi in 1907, two years before obtaining his bishopric.

mittee that the Governors were now informed that they would be held responsible for everything and that they, therefore, would shrink from no kind of measures in order to suppress troubles in their initial stages by force of arms. M. Chostov declared that he was no enemy of the laboring classes, but since the time that working men had been elected members of the committee of war industries, they had continually opposed the Government.

He, therefore, preferred to order new elections. All speeches of the committee criticizing the Minister have been suppressed in the news papers by the censor.

The Greek Minister in Sofia has handed to the Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslawov, the original text of the note which the Greek Government presented to the Entente against the arrest of the Consuls of the Central Powers in Salonica and declared that Greece would use all means at her disposal in order to assert the claims of the Greek Government. The Greek Government desired the maintenance of good relations and no misunderstandings of any nature with the Central Powers.

TAFT ASSAILED FOR
PHILIPPINE ATTACK

Ex-President Accused of Supporting 'Mendacious and Mischievous' Articles

Washington, November 29.—Starting a backfire to recent published attacks upon the Administration's Philippine policy, Secretary of War Garrison accused former President Taft tonight of having lent his support to a series of newspaper articles "mendacious in character and mischievous in intent."

After a vigorous defense of the present policy and intentions of the Government toward the islands, Mr. Garrison said:

"There lately appeared a series of articles in a newspaper called the Oakland Tribune, subsequently published in a pamphlet, entitled 'The Unhappy Conditions in the Philippine Islands,' by O. Garfield Jones, former member of the Philippine Department of Education, with an introduction by ex-President William Howard Taft, former Governor General of the Philippines. In the introduction ex-President Taft says:

"I have read with much interest Mr. O. Garfield Jones's article on present conditions in the Philippines published recently in the Oakland Tribune. It is not news to me. What he says of the demoralization in the present Government, due to the blind and foolish policy of President Wilson and Government Gen. Harrison, is confirmed by every report that I receive from the islands."

"Undoubtedly any slander or lying statement can be confirmed by reports received from the islands. Mr. Taft says that what Mr. Jones states in his article was not news to him—Mr. Taft. It was unquestionably news to Mr. Jones, because he made it up himself."

"In a letter written to Gen. McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, dated Oct. 26, 1915, Mr. Jones says: 'When I reached Berkeley Aug. 12, Mr. Loomis of the Oakland Tribune asked me for an anti-administration article. I told him that I had as much if not more to say for the administration than I had against it. But I gave him what he asked for by making an article a discussion of the treatment of Americans in the Philippine Islands. He published this in the Sunday issues, and is now republishing it in pamphlet form, with an introduction by ex-President Taft. Jones has a better article."

"Now I have written up a much better article on the 'Philippine and the Democratic Regime,' which is highly favorable, in my estimation, to the Harrison Administration, but have not been able to sell it as yet. Will you please give me a list of the three or four big newspapers that are most pro-Wilson and are likely to want pro-administration articles on the Philippine Islands?"

NEW BRITISH CONTINGENT

Mr. F. H. Laurence, of the Electricity Department, will leave Shanghai Monday to offer his services to the British army. He has been recommended for a commission. Mr. Laurence has been in Shanghai for 3 years. He is a member of the Victoria Co. of the Fire Brigade and a bombardier in the S. V. Artillery.

Four other Shanghai men have been recommended for commissions and will leave the same day as Mr. Laurence. They are: Mr. E. J. Brown, of the B. A. T. Co.; Mr. C. Strachan, of the Standard Oil Co.; Mr. J. R. Harder, of the Whangpoo Conservancy and Mr. C. W. O. Mayne, of Messrs. Dodwell and Co. Commissioners have also been recommended for Mr. F. W. Alexander, of the Old Dock, and Mr. G. H. Rendall, of the Public Works Department, who will leave here towards the end of the month. Mr. J. R. Allen, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. and Mr. H. J. D. Lowe, of the S. M. C., who have also volunteered, expect to leave Shanghai at an early date.

News Brevities

The monthly meeting of the Shanghai Women's Temperance Union will not take place today, owing to the many other engagements this week; but it will be held on the following Friday—January 14—in the Royal Asiatic Society's rooms, and will open at 3.30 p.m. The subject will be "The Miraculous Change in Russia." A half-hour's paper will be given by Mrs. Evan Morgan, after which the meeting will be open for contributed items of Russian news from members.

All ladies are very cordially invited to be present.

News was received in yesterday's mail that Mr. Geo. H. Corse, Jr., well known in the Far East, has been appointed Foreign Passenger Agent of the Union Pacific System with office, 58 East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Corse will be remembered as general agent in the Far East for the San Francisco overland routes.

Mr. H. M. Tibbey, Shanghai agent for the Glen Line has received a wire that all the passengers from the torpedoed Glenlyne have been landed at Malta. The only Europeans lost were the second officer and second steward.

Miss Elizabeth Hammond will give a violin recital for the benefit of the Children's Refuge at the Lyceum Theater on Monday, January 17. She will be assisted by Mrs. Grove and Mrs. Isenman. Miss Hammond has achieved much success in her tours of America.

A Tokio despatch to the Shanghai Nippo says that the Southern Squadron, which has been formed specially at the desire of the British Government, is now under the command of Rear-Admiral Moriyama and the cruiser Kasuga has been selected as his flagship. The squadron will leave the naval port of Maizuma for Suez in the near future.

An advertiser writes:—"A few days ago I inserted an advertisement in THE CHINA PRESS, in your business and official notices column, to which I received five replies. A similar advertisement was inserted at the same time in another newspaper, without result."

The Shanghai
Chemical
Laboratory,
No. 4 Canton Road

6872
R. B. WOOD,
Secretary.

Rosenstock's Commercial Directory

of
China and Manila
(Established 1902, Published Annually)

Contains a complete Classified List of Importers and principal Firms in the Territory covered, a Directory of Foreign, Residents, Municipal, Officers, Government Officials, Public & Private Schools, Missions & other Associations.

TOGETHER WITH
An Annual Trade Report & Gazetteer of China and a Description and Trade Report of each City.

Information for 1916 Edition
received up to January 15th

Publication Office: 3, Canton Road, Shanghai.

Belgian Relief Fund

The eighth list of donations to the Shanghai Branch of the Belgian Relief Fund is given below:

	Tls.	\$
Credit Balance on Nov. 25, 1915	19.71	
Mr. A. R. Hearne	50	
Mr. F. E. Hodges	25	
Mr. M. Speelman	250	
Soete, (Suchowfu)	20.00	
Mrs. A. Blesterfeld	20.00	
Proceeds of the sale of the book:—"Belgium and Germany" by H. Davignon, to Messrs. J. Prentice, H. M. Tibbey, F. Crossley, H. P. Wilkinson, D. Gubay, F. J. Burrett, F. Slahmuyders, S. A. Hardoon, Ed. Niasim, E. C. Pearce, W. Platt, H. Reiss, S. S. Benjamin, L. Ardain, G. Grayrigg, W. Sutherland, L. Lion, S. S. Somekh and E. Shamoan	8.10	220
Total	77.81	545

\$545 eq. Tls. 369.31

Tls. 398.31 pl. 77.81 eq. Tls. 476.12.

On December 29th, 1915, \$50 were transferred to the Belgian Relief Fund, c/o His Excellency the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs. \$50 2s. 6 1/2d. eq. Tls. 398.34. Credit balance on the 29th December—Tls. 476.12—398.34 eq. Tls. 77.78.

Mandates

A petition submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce requesting the establishment of a special Bureau of Forestry has been approved. Admiral C. P. Sah has been relieved of his duty as Councillor of the State Council. Li Hung-shiang has been appointed Councillor of the State Council.

The Charity Organization Committee, appointed by the Municipal Council.

The Charity Organization Committee have on their books the following cases seeking employment:—

Accountants	2
Clerks	42
Typists	2
Overseers	18
Stenographers	3
Watchmen	3
Printer	1

Will any firms having situations vacant kindly communicate with

R. B. WOOD,
Secretary.

Calendars

The Mercantile Printing Company, Ltd., No. 12 Nanking Road, has issued a calendar for 1916 which is an excellent sample of the firm's work. There is a new arrangement for the change in dates, the figures being printed on large moveable cards held in a case.

MORE GOLD TO U.S.

New York, December 4.—The steamship Adriatic, here from Liverpool yesterday, brought consignments of gold aggregating \$4,200,000, which made the gold imports for the year in this country approximately \$400,000,000.

Of yesterday's shipments \$2,500,000 went to the Guaranty Trust Company, \$1,250,000 to J. P. Morgan and Co., \$150,000 to the American Express Company, \$200,000 to order and \$100,000 to the Mechanics and Metals National Bank.

FOR SALE

If you have an old SEWING MACHINE of any make, and wish to buy a new one, we will make you a liberal allowance for it.

Singer Sewing Machine Co.,

Sales Department,
Phone 2736. P. 474, Nanking Road,
and 21a, Haining Road

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)
November 1st, 1915, and until further notice

Mail	Mail	Miles	dep.	arr.	Mail	Mail	dep.	arr.
5	3	0	dep. Peking	arr. Tientsin	102	4	dep. Tientsin	arr. Peking
8.30	16.35		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	8.44	18.55		
11.25	19.10				5.08	15.58		
11.35	19.17	82	dep. Tientsin-East	arr. Tientsin-East	5.03	15.53		
11.45	19.25				4.55	15.45		
Mail	Mail				Mail	Mail		
102	2		dep. Mukden	arr. Mukden	1	101		
9.35	0.01	0	dep. Tientsin-East	arr. Tientsin-East	1.25	1.25		
9.35	0.01		dep. Tientsin-East	arr. Tientsin-East	1.10	1.10		
4.45	18.27		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1.01	1.01		
4.55	18.34	434						
5.03	18.41							
Local	Mail				Local	Mail		
3	3	0	dep. Tientsin-East	arr. Tientsin-East	3	3		
7.30	12.30		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	15.32	19.46		
7.40	12.40	2.71	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	15.22	19.56		
8.00	13.00		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	15.02	19.26		
11.48	16.30	78	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	11.57	15.23		
15.12	19.38	149	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	9.17	12.13		
18.16	22.41		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	6.30	9.01		
7	30	23.01	dep. Tientsin-East	arr. Tientsin-East	6.10	17.42		
10.09	1.28		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	5.56	15.12		
12.30	3.49	319	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	1.04	12.41		
12.45	3.59		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	0.54	12.36		
15.36	6.55	378	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	22.14	10.02		
17.46	9.03		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	19.35	7.40		
9	9	2.23	dep. Tientsin-East	arr. Tientsin-East	10	10		
6.40	9.23		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	19.15	21.50		
11.30	13.18		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	14.52	15.25		
11.50	13.24	523	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	14.42	14.18		
18.02	17.07	6.1	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	11.11	8.51		
19.53	18.23	6.2	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr. Tientsin-Central	9.45	6.50		
Exp.	Exp.		dep. Nanking Ferry	arr. Nanking Ferry	Exp.	Exp.		
23.00	23.00	0	dep. Nanking	arr. Nanking	7.00	15.04		
7.00	7.00	193	dep. Shanghai	arr. Shanghai	23.00	7.35		

Application for sleeping accommodation at \$5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tainanfu, Hsuehchow or Pukow.

By Order,
Tientsin, November 1915. THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN" ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN"						ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"					
TIMES						TIMES					
STATIONS	2	4	6	8	10	12	1	3	5	7	9
	Local	Fast	Slow	Goods	Ex-Press	Local	Local	Fast	Slow	Goods	Ex-Press
	Mixed	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	Mixed	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Shanghai South	dep.						Zah Kou	dep.			
Sung Kiang	arr.	8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20	Hangchow	dep.	7.20	8.20	9.25
Ka Shai	arr.	8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.46	Chang An	dep.	7.44	8.45	9.58
Yu Shih	arr.	8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.56	Yeh Zah	dep.	7.55	8.55	10.13
Chang An	arr.	9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10	Ka Shai	dep.	8.52	10.11	12.15
Yu Shih	arr.	10.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40	Sung Kiang	dep.	9.25	10.54	1.15
Chang An	arr.	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.29		Shanghai South	dep.	9.32	11.01	1.50
Yu Shih	arr.	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.50			10.09	11.43	2.45
Chang An	arr.	8.40	10.58	12.51	2.52	5.59			10.12	11.55	3.01
Hangchow	arr.	9.32	11.33	1.17	5.50	6.25			8.18	10.36	12.20
Zah Kou	arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.33	7.09			9.33	11.29	1.26
	arr.	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24			10.02	11.32	1.31
	arr.	11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40			11.22	12.25	2.38

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU

ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU							ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO								
STATIONS		14	16	18	20	22	24	STATIONS		13	15	17	19	21	23
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Kon Zen Chiao ...	dep.	7.40	10.10	11.50	1.25	3.05	6.35	Zah Kou	dep.	9.10					5.10
Kon Shing Min ...	arr.	7.53	10.23	12.03	1.38	3.18	6.48	Hangchow	arr.	9.19					5.35
	dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	1.40	3.19	6.50		dep.	9.24	10.55	12.35	2.10	5.43	7.10
	arr.	8.13	10.40	12.15	1.50	3.29	7.00	Hangchow	arr.	9.34	11.05	12.45	2.20	5.52	7.20
Hangchow	dep.	8.21						Kon Shing Min ...	dep.	9.37	11.12	12.47	2.25	5.56	7.25
Zah Kou	arr.	8.46				4.10		Kon Zen Chiao ...	arr.	9.50	11.25	1.00	3.38	6.00	7.40

Auctions

A. LANDAU & Co.
(Swiss Establishment)

Will sell within their salesroom
134-135A, Szechuen Road
On Saturday, the 8th inst.
at 10 a.m.

Bedroom sets, dining room sets,
drawing room sets complete,
also chairs, sofas, stoves, desks,
easy chairs, wardrobes, tables,
etc., etc.

Also
One Oliver Typewriter No. 5
Ten doz. Safety Razors.
Felt Hats.
and a long line of useful sundries
Now on View

Notice to Mariners

No. 610.

China Sea.
Fochow District.
Min River.

Kimpai Middle Ground—Alter-
ation in Buoyage.

NOTICE is hereby given that
the following alterations have
been made in the buoyage of
the Kimpai Middle Ground,
Min River.

The Kimpai Middle Ground
Buoy has been discontinued.
A Black Buoy, to be known as
the Middle Ground Lower Buoy,
has been moored in 10 feet of
water on the northern edge of
the Middle Ground. From the
buoy, Rocky Head bears S. 80°
W. distant 1.29 miles.

A Red Buoy, to be known as
the Middle Ground Upper Buoy,
has been moored in 13 feet of
water on the southern edge of
the shoal to the southward of
Kwantao Village. From the
buoy, Rocky Head bears N. 61°
W. distant 4.1 cables.

All bearings given are
magnetic, and depths are those
of Low Water of Spring Tides.

The accompanying plan shows
the conditions existing on the
4th December, 1915. (See this
Notice as issued in sheet form).

By Order of the Inspector
General of Customs,
W. FERD. TYLER,
Coast Inspector.

NOTICE

THE Grand Hotel Kalee, Limited,
an American corporation, has
acquired from Mrs. Clarke the
business hitherto known as the
Kalee Hotel. The hotel will be
conducted under the old name
"Kalee," and no effort will be
spared by the new management to
make it the best and most up-to-
date hotel of its kind in the Far
East.

The Grand Hotel Kalee, Limited
E. H. Dunning
Stirling Fessenden
W. A. Reed
Directors.

THE SHANGHAI KLEBANG RUBBER
ESTATE, LTD.

(IN LIQUIDATION)

NOTICE is hereby given that the
Transfer Books of the Company
will be closed from Thursday the
6th to Monday the 10th day of
January, 1916, both days inclusive.

C. J. L. STEWART,
Liquidator.
8272

MOTOR?
WEST 1090.
ORIENTAL AUTOMOBILE CO.

Business and Official
- - - Notices - - -LARGE, AIRY,
COMFORTABLE
FLAT FOR RENT

in heart of city

We have for rent, from
Febr. 1st, the second floor
of 73, Szechuen Road, at
present undergoing alter-
ations and redecoration.
This apartment is large, airy,
and one of the most comfort-
able in the downtown
district. Long lease if desired.
The rent is reasonable.

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.,

25, Kiangse Road
Telephone No. 2021

Henry
The Tailor

J-14, Seward Road, Shanghai
(NEAR ASTOR HOUSE)

What the Americans call "The
Shanghai American Tailor." He
learned the art of cutting from an
American tailor who has stayed in
his store for three years. Recom-
mended by some of the most promi-
nent men both in Shanghai and
other parts of China.

NOTICE

The 6% Internal Loan of
the 3rd Year of the Chinese
Republic (1914)

The Public are hereby notified
that the third payment of interest
of the 6% Internal Loan of the 3rd
Year of the Chinese Republic
(1914) will fall due on the 31st of
December of this year. With the
exception of the detailed regula-
tions governing the payment of
interest of the said loan, which have
been published in the Government
Gazette and which have been printed
for the information of the Public
by all the establishments
authorised for the payment of
interest, the following important
points are hereby published for
general information:—

1. The date when the payment
of interest begins:
31st December, 1915.
2. The organs authorised for the
payment of interest:
a. All Magistrates' Yamen.
b. The Head and Branch
Offices of the Bank of China
and of the Bank of Com-
munications.
c. The reliable agents of the
above mentioned two banks.
d. All Maritime Customs
Offices.
3. The methods for the claiming
of interest:

The Public when claiming for
the interest must cut down the
matured coupons and proceed to
any of the above mentioned organs
with the said coupons. The said
organs after examining the said
coupons will then pay the interest
and retain the coupons so paid. But
the holders of \$1,000 Bonds and
of \$10,000 Bonds must not cut
down the coupons themselves, as
the said Bonds have to be examined
first by the organs concerned.

The matured coupons can be
used as cash in payment of land tax.
The interest of the coupons is
expressed in terms of "big dollar"
and if it is required to be converted
into taels or copper cash, then the
rate of exchange for different
districts will be decided and posted
in conspicuous places by the various
Financial Bureaux concerned.

The Public are requested to read
over the detailed regulations
governing the payment of interest
which are obtainable at all authoris-
ed organs above mentioned.

Willard
Get Ready for Winter
The one best way to get results from your
storage battery this winter is to let us tell
you how. Come in any time.
H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO.
TEL. 2686
Free inspection of any battery at any time

The Chinese Telegraph Administration
WIRELESS SERVICE

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties concerned that the
Administration's new Wireless Telegraph Station at Fochow will be
open for general public correspondence with ships at sea on and
after the 1st of January, 1916.

With regard to the handling of radiotelegrams the Station
is governed by the Rules of the International Radiotelegraphic
Convention of 1912 and the Service Regulations appertaining
thereto.

The rates applicable to wireless messages may be obtained
on application to the Telegraph Office.
The entire charge for wireless messages must be collected
from the Senders.

For the convenience of Ship Stations the following informa-
tion is supplied:—

Name: FOOCHOW
Nationality: Chinese
Geographical position: Longitude 119° 18' E.
Latitude 26° 7' N.
Call Signal: XOW

Normal Range in Nautical miles: 650 by day; 1300 by night

Radiotelegraphic System used with the nature of transmitting system: "Telefunken" singing quenched spark; 5 K.W. in the antenna.

Wave-lengths in metres: 600, 1200, 1600, 2100.

Nature of Service performed: Public radiotelegraphic service with Ship Stations and other Coast Stations in China.

Working Hours (China Coast time, 8 hours East of Greenwich): 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Coast Charges: per word Frc. 0.50

N.B.—The promptest attention to call is ensured by the ships using a sending wave-length of 600 metres.

Shanghai, 5th January, 1916.

T. K. Tow, Manager.

LOST. Bill of Lading No. 4 for
41 Logs Yacal, Guijo and Apitong,
and 64 Bundles Guijo Lumber, ex
S.S. "Taming" from Manila, on
30th September, 1914, and tranship-
ped at Hongkong per S. Ss. Chenan
and Kanchow. The Public are
warned against negotiating same as
the Agents, Messrs. The China
Navigation Co., Ltd., have been
informed and deliveries have been
made.

H. GOLDENBERG & CO.

6B, Kiangse Road.

8340-J-9

THE CENTRAL GARAGE
CO., LTD.

2A, JINKEE ROAD.

CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day
and Night.

Telephone 3809.

An advertiser writes:—"A few
days ago I inserted an advertisement
in THE CHINA PRESS, in your
business and official notices column,
to which I received five replies. A
similar advertisement was inserted at
the same time in another news-
paper, without result."

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, in pursuance of
the respective provisions of Articles
IX and VIA of the Land Regula-
tions for the Foreign Settlement of
Shanghai, hereby give notice that
Thursday and Friday, January 20
and 21, are fixed upon for the
election of Councillors together
with the election, by registered
owners of land in the Settlement,
of a Land Commissioner for the
Municipal year 1916.

Nomination papers should be re-
turned to the Council Room not
later than 4 p.m. on January 13,
1916.

Shanghai, January 4, 1916.

D. SIEFFERT,

Consul-General for Belgium.

T. RAASCHOU,

Consul-General for Denmark.

A. ARIYOSHI,

Consul-General for Japan

E. D. H. FRASER,

H. B. M's. Consul-General.

V. GROSSE,

Consul-General for Russia.

J. E. HULTMAN,

Consul-General for Sweden.

G. BARJONA,

Consul-General for Portugal.

DE REUS,

Consul-General for the Nether-
lands.

L. SCIELI,

Consul-General for Italy.

H. KNIPPING,

H. I. G. M's. Consul-General.

EMILE NAGGAR,

Gerant le Consulat-General de
France.

G. DE BLANCK,

Consul-General for Cuba.

C. E. GAUSS,

American Consul in charge.

T. RAASCHOU,

Acting Consul-General for Nor-
way.

CARLOS DE SOSTOA,

Consul for Spain.

HUGO REISS,

Consul for Brazil.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, from 1st March or
April, house, 4-6 rooms, with stables,
Western district or Frenchtown.
Apply to Box 88, THE CHINA
PRESS.

FURNISHED HOUSE wanted by
an American family of two. French
or Western district. Apply to Box
82, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED, a six or seven-roomed,
furnished or unfurnished house;
preferably Western district. Apply,
stating rent, to Box 60, THE
CHINA PRESS.

WANTED, a four-roomed house
in Western district. State price
and particulars to Box 65, THE
CHINA PRESS.

APARTMENTS WANTED

TWO ROOMS or small flat,
wanted, suitable light house-keeping,
near Szechuen Road; references,
if required. Apply to Box 84, THE
CHINA PRESS.

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls.
1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-
class real estate security. China
Realty Company, Ltd.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has con-
siderable experience in legal, con-
sulate, syndicate, journalistic, com-
mercial and official translation
work, undertakes translation in
English and Chinese of agreements,
petitions, letters, legal documents,
advertisements, and commercial
documents, etc. Please apply to
Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-2, Peking
Road, or P. D., 131, Haining Road,
opposite West End Lane.

Classified Advertisements

1 cent. a Word (Minimum Charge 20 cents)

All Advertisements must
be PrepaidReplies must be
called for

APARTMENTS

Estb. 1900. Tel. 580.
MARLBOROUGH HOUSE
ROOMS BY DAY OR
MONTH.
Mrs. Nazer, 32, N. Soochow Rd.
Houseboat for Hire

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable Rooms with full
board, from \$55. Table Board-
ers \$45 per month. Centrally
situated. Proprietress personally
supervises the Kitchen.
Telephone 3482

TO LET, with full board, at 28,
Carter Road, one large bed-sitting-
room, with bath.

TO LET, close to Astor House,
nicely-furnished bedroom and bath-
room. No boarders, telephone.
Rent \$40. Apply to Box 32, THE
CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, at Hannen Road, from
15th January, one furnished front
room with kitchen. Apply to Box
83, THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET for one or two persons,
well-furnished room with full
board, in a private German family.
\$60 month. Apply to Box 76,
THE CHINA PRESS.

23, North Szechuen Road. Well-
furnished rooms to let, large and
small, excellent table. Moderate
price.

AN OPPORTUNITY to bache-
lors is afforded by board and resid-
ence in a flat situated in an excep-
tionally central, quiet, and select
location. Rates—\$90, \$100, and
\$110. Apply to Box No. 70, THE
CHINA PRESS.

51 Boone Road, rooms to let,
furnished or unfurnished. Without
board.

HOUSES TO LET

HOUSE TO LET—Feb. 15,
1916. No. 67, ROUTE VALLON,
near French Park, containing three
rooms on ground floor, four bed-
rooms, three tiled bathrooms with
hot water installation, tiled kitchen
and pantry, four servants' rooms,
garden, tennis, etc. China Realty
Company, Limited.

TO LET, houses containing four
rooms. Monthly rental \$28. Apply
to M., 26, East Yuhang Road.

TO LET, from January 15th,
half house (flat) consisting of two
delightfully large rooms, reception
hall, verandah, bathroom, kitchen,
servants' quarters and garage,
situated on Bubbling Well Road,
near Country Club. Apply to Box
62, THE CHINA PRESS.

BROADWAY TERRACE. Cosy
4-roomed houses in Broadway, every
convenience and close to trams.
Apply to 10, Yangtzepoo Road.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, a pair of thorough-
bred Japanese pups (Nagoya
Chins); male, seven months old,
female six months. Reasonable price
for the pair. To be seen at 35,
Boone Road.

TWO DACHSHUNDS (pup-
pies), purest breed for sale. Apply
to Box 71, THE CHINA PRESS.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED, male office assistant
and typist. Apply to Box 90, THE
CHINA PRESS.

WANTED, competent stenograph-
er and typist in import and export
firm; state age, experience, and
salary expected. Apply to Box 85,
THE CHINA PRESS.

YOUNG LADY wanted for retail
store. Must be neat and of good
appearance. Apply to Box 86,
stating qualification and previous
experience, if any.

WANTED, Chinese clerk with
knowledge of accounts, must be
quick at figures; good references.
Apply in own handwriting, to Box
66, THE CHINA PRESS.

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION WANTED, as a
shroff by Chinese gentleman, who
has long experience in piece goods.
Stock and order preferred. Apply
to Box 89, THE CHINA PRESS.

POSITION WANTED by a
Portuguese, as a clerk or general
office assistant. Hard worker; can
type fairly. No objection to out-
port. Moderate salary to start.
Please apply to Box 78, THE
CHINA PRESS.

BOOKKEEPER (neutral) with
thorough knowledge of shipping,
insurance, codes, etc. First-class
references. Apply to Box 69, THE
CHINA PRESS.

POSITION WANTED by a
young Chinese Gentleman with
experience as Store-keeper, Godown-
keeper, or Time-keeper. Please
apply to Box 462, THE CHINA
PRESS.

EDUCATIONAL

GERMAN LADY wishes to give
German lessons. Apply to Box 77,
THE CHINA PRESS.

GERMAN LESSONS wanted by
a young lady, experienced teacher
preferred. Please state terms, etc.
to Box 80, THE CHINA PRESS.

LESSONS IN DANISH wanted
by lady. States terms to Box 72,
THE CHINA PRESS.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

FIRST FLOOR of large godown,
conveniently located, to let. Rent
reasonable, with immediate posses-
sion. Apply to Box No. 75, THE
CHINA PRESS.

DANCING

DANCING. Experienced teacher
will give lessons in Waltz, Hesita-
tion Waltz, One-step, Two-step,
and Fox Trot. Select evening
classes being formed. Apply to
Box 61, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE, one well-trained
pointer bitch, three years old;
reasonable price accepted. Apply to
Box 87, THE CHINA PRESS.

FOR SALE. Excellent cross-
country pony for heavy weight,
splendid jumper. Apply to Box 81,
THE CHINA PRESS.